TO-MORROW,

Fun, Fashions, and the Current Events illustrated in color in the Sunday Post-Dispatch Illuminated 16-Page Supplement.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

IN A NEW FORM

TO-MORROW'S COLORED COVER WILL APPEAR.

VOL. 46, NO. 93. SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—NOVEMBER 10, 1894.—TEN PAGES. PRICE, 2 CENTS.

Great Novelty in the COLORED COVER of To-Morrow's Post-Dispatch

MANY CAUSES.

Consensus of Opinion on the Result of Tuesday's Election.

The Reasons Given for Republican Success Are Varied and Opposite.

CULLOM BELIEVES IT WAS DUE TO DEMOCRATIC INCAPACITY.

Ex-Governor Campbell's Explanation of the Small Vote Cast—Secretary Thomas H. McKee on His Party's Campaign Work—Wm. M. Stewart Attributes the Landslide to the Financial Attitude of Democracy—Various Other Views.

The statements and interviews which follow give the views of leaders in all parties concerning the result of last Tuesday's elections and the causes contributing thereto. In response to request they were wired to THE WORLD and POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBY M. CULLOM.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—The Republican victory in Illinois is not due so much to any local cause as to the general conviction throughout the nation, South as well as North, that the Democratic party has demonstrated its incapacity successfully to administer the Government. The country is especially dissatisfied with the Democratic position on the industrial and financial questions. It does not want a reduction in prices which is purchased at the cost of a disproportionate reduction in wages.

S. M. CULLOM.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL.

HAMILTON, O., Nov. 10.—A rough estimate of Tuesday's polling shows a decrease of 100,000 from last year's vote. The Democrats lost 90,000, the Republicans lost 30,000, while the Populist and scattering votes combined increased 20,000. The Republican triumph is in fact a loss, and can only be gratifying to them by comparison with the greater loss to the Democrats. The Republicans' loss arose from fear of the re-enactment of the McKinley tariff. The Democratic loss is attributed to several causes, the chief of which is the general feeling that a Democratic Senate prevented the party from fully redeeming its pledge of tariff reform.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL.

SECRETARY T. H. M'KEE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—When the Republicans were defeated in 1892 it was thought to be the end of the Republican party. The flag went down with the party. Everybody looked to the Democrats for a redress of wrongs, imagined and otherwise. From the beginning of the Democratic administration things went from bad to worse.

The opening of Republican headquarters was the beginning of the change in public sentiment. Those who were charged with the responsibility of managing the campaign ignored all issues and wild theories and settled down to the bed-rock of Republicanism. The literature and publications of the committee laid the foundation for safe and favorable legislation as a cure for existing troubles.

By these methods the press of the whole country was inspired and the people again became converts to the old doctrines of Republicanism, so that it was easy for speakers and writers to lead the people during the past summer to understand why distress and wretchedness was everywhere, and to convince them that the best way out of it was the restoration to power of the party which had eclipsed the world in financial management and industrial development. The people were made to believe that the Republican party could again by legislation secure profitable employment for all the people of the country through protection, reciprocity and wise legislation.

THOMAS H. MCKEE,
Secretary Republican Congressional Committee.

WILLIAM M. STEWART.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The election shows that the American people are opposed to hard times. Times have grown worse during each successive administration in the last twelve years, and the people have tried to remedy them by putting the "ins" out. The "outs" have been able to show invariably that times are harder than when they were in power. In other words, the success of one political party consists principally of the failure of the other.

Times were worse under Cleveland's first administration than under Arthur's, and under Harrison's administration than Cleveland's first administration. Cleveland's present administration has produced more distress than any other in the history of the government. "Anything for a change" was the leading motive of the recent landslide.

If the people had the same capacity to think that they have to feel they would have known that the policies of Cleveland Democracy and John Sherman Republicanism are substantially the same and that by leaving Mr. Cleveland to go to Mr. Sherman they have changed masters without changing politics.

The destruction of one-half of the metallic money of the world by the demonetization of silver at a time when the output of gold is substantially consumed in the arts has reduced the price of property fully one-half and doubled the value of money in every single standard country. The property for sale and the money in circulation are reciprocally the supply and demand for each other, and it is strange that the people do not know that reducing the supply of standard money one half has caused a corresponding fall in the price of property and wages, and that falling prices destroy enterprise and create enforced idleness. If they know this, neither the author of the mint act of 1873 demonetizing silver nor his lieutenant in the White House who ratified the deed in 1893, or any of their coadjutors or subordinates, could obtain their suffrages.

There are two names under which the gold party has again deceived the people. When they were voting against Cleveland Democracy for John Sherman Republicanism they did not know that they were voting for the gold standard and contraction. They will learn that the gold standard policy means contraction and hard times, whether it be called Republican or Democratic. The Populist party, is the only party opposed to gold and it made a magnificent showing on Tuesday last. In the South it was impossible for the Democratic party to maintain its integrity in the face of the rising storm of indignation against Cleveland's gold policy. In the West the contest was between the Populists on the one side and the Republicans and the Cleveland Democracy on the other. The Republican leaders who pledged the party in that section to free coinage have taken a fearful responsibility. The voters who have followed their lead will be deceived. If the Democracy adhere to the Sherman-Cleveland gold combination the Democratic party will be swallowed up by the gold party of the Northeast, and future contests will be between the Populists and the Republican party.

WILLIAM M. STEWART.

EX-GOV. W. E. RUSSELL.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—"The defeat of the Democratic party was not due, in my judgment, to its policy on the tariff. I do not believe that the country has changed the opinion, which twice at least it has emphatically expressed in the past in favor of tariff reform and reduction substantially in accordance with the Democratic policy. The principal cause of the defeat has been the recent depression and hard times, which always count severely against the party in power. So far as this depression was due to the legislation or to any political party, the responsibility for it rested with the Republicans whose silver and tariff legislation and whose extravagant administration were bound to bring evil, and whose laws and policies were in full force when the hard times came. No doubt, however, many erroneously believe that the responsibility of the depression rested with the Democratic party solely because of its being in power at the time, and, laboring under this mistake, they voted against the party.

I believe it to be true that the Democratic party also suffered because of its failure promptly and resolutely to carry out its declared policy. While it has largely unfilled its pledges it has enacted much wholesome legislation, but this was done with so much delay and factional opposition that much of the contemplated benefit was temporarily lost, and the party itself was weakened.

"I believe the country now, as in the past, is strongly in favor of a sound currency, a low tariff, reform in the civil service, economy in expenditure, the abolition of old abuses in the pension and other departments of administration, and generally courage, character and public spirit in public life. To win and hold the confidence of the people the Democratic party must in the future, as it has done in the past, represent these views and this sentiment. Time will return the prosperity, will justify and commend the administration of Cleveland and the laws and policy of the Democratic party.

Political tidal waves come and go, and are of brief duration. If a party has incurred defeat for causes for which it was not responsible, and merits success by wise legislation and courageous administration, it will soon regain the confidence of the country. This I believe to be true of the Democratic party, and I confidently look forward to its early success.

If the Republican party takes issue with it on the laws it has passed, and especially on the tariff policy it has established, the country, in my judgment, will sustain the Democratic party. If the Republican party fails to make this issue with it, it will be a confession before the country that the Democratic party is right and its laws are just and wholesome. Whether on this issue it fights or confesses, I look for the defeat of the Republican party in the presidential election of 1896. No doubt, however, it is necessary for the success of our party that it should stand united in favor of sound principles and relegate to the rear factional discord and personal politics.

W. E. RUSSELL.

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Financial distress and mugwumpery produced the disastrous result. A strict adherence to Democratic principles and putting none but Democrats on guard will remedy the evil.

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

FIGARO ON THE SITUATION.

It Says the Republicans Will Have Eighty-three Majority in the House.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The *Figaro* publishes the following in reference to what it calls "Une Revolution Aux Etats-Unis" (a revolution in the United States):

Tuesday was pregnant with consequences for the United States. There was an election in all the States of the Union, and the issue was whether the Democrats should continue to have the House of Representatives, the majority of which they obtained four years ago. Nothing of the sort has occurred, for the Democrats have been whipped as badly as though they were merely lieamen. The Republicans will have a majority of eighty-three votes. By the dispatches received in Europe it will be seen that twenty-four of the States, instead of fourteen, are now Republican, and that the Southern States, which were the rotten boroughs for the Democratic party, have gone over to the Republicans.

The *Figaro* here gives a description of the two great political parties in America and continues as follows: What is to be noted is the great importance of the election in the city and State of New York. At last the people have shaken off the yoke of Tammany Hall, which was nothing less than an association for public corruption. Tammany is a political society, the influence of which extended over every branch of the government of New York. This influence was so powerful that for years nothing could be done in New York without the consent of Tammany. And well was it known in New York what was done in the "Wigwam"—for everything that had anything to do with Tammany was called by an Indian name—but they did not dare to protest. It is instructive to read the headlines of the articles that are being published just now in the columns of our "confreres" in the "Outre Mer," "The Death of the Tiger," "The Wild Beasts Are Choked," "Public Decency Has Conquered." These are the more modest of the expressions used. An public life is understood very differently in American cities from the way we regard it.

New York Business Hours.

Correspondence of Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Business hours in New York have been cut off so much at either end," said an out-of-town man, "that there are not many of them left. Down in Pennsylvania where I live, we get to our offices at 8 o'clock or 9 at the latest. We get through with our mail in an hour, and generally have to wait two hours more before we can reach our correspondents in New York by telephone. At the time we go to work no self-respecting janitor would show up in a New York office. When the head of the firm gets down it is only a little while before he takes an hour for luncheon, and in another hour the banks close and the day is over.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Mrs. Cleveland: "Wine for the christening of the St. Louis."
W. C. T. U.: "Water."

St. Louis Brewer: "Oh, ladies, can't we compromise?"

NOSES APART.

Two Close Finishes in the Opening Races at Madison.

Crab Cider, Winner of the First, Was a Favorite.

MISS PORTLAND, AN OUTSIDER, SUCCESSFUL IN THE SECOND.

Cole Bascomb and Wrestler Ran Disappointingly in Their Respective Events—Bessie Bisland Captured the Handicap at Harlem by a Narrow Margin—Winners at the Oakley and Nashville Tracks.

RACE TRACK, MADISON, Ill., Nov. 10.—Two pretty finishes were witnessed in the opening races here to-day. Winner in each event, Crab Cider and Miss Portland; was ridden out, and neither had much left at the end. Crab Cider and Cole Bascomb, 3 and 4 to 1 respectively, divided the honors in the betting for the first race. Crab Cider justified his supporters by winning by a nose, but Cole Bascomb finished in the ruck. Uphate beat Nancy Hakes by a length for the place.

Heads-or-Tails and Wrestler were about equal favorites, at 3 to 1, for the second race, but to the surprise of the talent the winner turned up in the 10 to 1 shot, Miss Portland, who was in front by a nose at the finish. Heads-or-Tails and Lillian were next in the order named, one-half a length apart. Wrestler ran unplaced.

The field in the third race was at the post an hour. Censor, Harry Warren and Paddy Flynn took advantage of a false start to have a race between themselves. Censor finished first, with Harry Warren second and Paddy Flynn third, while the other horses remained at the post. Judge Baker made the trio go back and run the course over again with the field.

First race, five-eighth of mile—Crab Cider 105 (Thornton), 4 to 1, first; Uphate 105 (Davis), 6 to 1, second; Nancy Hakes 105 (Elliott), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Miss Portland 103 (Rose), 10 to 1, first; Heads or Tails 110 (Elliott), 7 to 2, second, Lillian 100 (F. Jackson), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Simmons 120 (Elliott), 4 to 1, first by a length; Censor 125 (Mayberry), 2 to 1, second by a length; The Surgeon 95 (Clay), 15 to 1, third. Time, :58½.

AT OAKLEY.

O'Connell, Out in the Betting, an Easy Winner.

OAKLEY RACE TRACK, O., Nov. 10.—Weather cloudy; track heavy. Summaries:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—O'Connel 114 (Ballard), out in the betting, first by a length; Billy Bennett 114 (Thorpe), 8 to 5, second; Cerre Gordo 117 (J. Fisher) 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:31¼.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Katie G 105 (Thorpe), even, first, by a length; Tolooche 103 (Perkins), 2 to 1, second; Rossmore 106 (Donohue), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾.

Third race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Shield Bea rer 112 (Vanduren), 4 to 5, first by two length s; Necedah 107 (Ballard), 4 to 1, second; Whiff 106 (Perkins), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:10½.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Simon, W. 108 (Perkins), 2 to 5, first by two lengths; Joan Kessler 105 (Morse), 15 to 1, second; Stat 103 (Thorne), 15 to, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Tremona 100 (Walker), 8 to 1, first by a length; Glorianna 98 (Perkins), 7 to 5, second; Cass 104 (H. Williams), 4 to 1, third. No time taken.

Sixth race, one mile—Mrs. Morgan 98 (Walker), 3 to 1, first by a length; Enid 98 (H. Williams), 15 to 1, second; Bayard 105 (J. Fisher), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾.

AT HARLEM.

Eagle Bird Defeated by Bessie Bisland in the Handicap.

HARLEM RACE TRACK, CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10.—Weather cloudy; track heavy. Summaries:

First race, maidens, five-eighths of a mile—Aroma 100 (Irving), 8 to 1, first by half a length; Hilda 97 100 (Everett), 15 to 1, second; Rosa May 100 (McDonald), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:33.

Second race, a mile and seventy yards—Minnie Mackin 92 (Macklin), 3 to 1, first by four lengths; Constant 92 (Everett), 4 to 1, second; Little George 104 (Leer), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:57¾.

Third race, handicap, one mile—Bessie Bisland 98 (Macklin), 3 to 1, first by a neck; Eagle Bird 100 (F. Carr), 2 to 1, second; Rey Del Mar 95 (Thorn), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:54⅗.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Fra Diavolo 110 (Thorn), 7 to 5, first by half a length; May Thompson 96 (Krause), 3 to 1, second; Highland 104 (Lilly), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Maggie Gray 104 (Thorn), 6 to 5, first by a length; Silverado 112 (Macklin), 6 to 1, second; Somnambulist 109 (C. McDonald), 20 to 1, third. 1:07¾.

AT NASHVILLE.

Favorites Win the Opening Races at the Tennessee Track.

RACE TRACK, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First race, three-fourths of a mile—Metropole 107 (Knight), even, first by half a length; Marchaway 106 (Gibson), 6 to 1, second; S. F. Fly, Jr., 102 (Shields), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile—Urania 94 (Gardner), 3 to 5, first by ● length; Prime Minister 96 (A. Barrett), 8 to 1, second; Flash 94 (Jacque), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Mauqon 103 (Harding), 8 to 1, first by a neck; Leona's Last 103 (Berger), 2 to 1, second; Belle Star 101 (Gardner), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Elmer F. 102 (J. Hill), 4 to 5, first by a length; Henry Jenkins 109 (Freeman), 6 to 1, saxaphone 103 (Harding), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—W. L. Munson 105 (Strube), 2 to 1, and Uncle Frank 150 (Mesurran), 3 to 5, made a dead heat. Cyrus and Primero, the only other starters, refused the last jump. Time, 2:02. Purse divided.

MARTIN KEHOE'S DEATH.

Was Picked Up Unconscious, and Died Without Reviving.

Martin Kehoe, who was found in an unconscious condition Thursday night, on Eighth street and Franklin avenue, and conveyed to the City Hospital, died about 10 a. m. without regaining consciousness. When Kehoe was picked up on Franklin avenue it was thought he was drunk, but the physician at the Third District Station said he was suffering from some other complaint and had him removed to the Hospital. Deceased looked as though he was a laborer and appeared to be about 40 years old. If he had a home it is not known where it is. At the City Hospital it is not known what the cause of death is and an autopsy was asked for.

LENGTH OF RAILS.

Valuable Demonstrations Made by the Lehigh Valley Road.

The conventional length of 30 feet for steel rails—about the only standard upon which railways have all been agreed—is losing some of its advocates. After an experimental trial of four years the Lehigh Valley Railroad has adopted 45feet as its standard length and in tunnels it proposes to use 90-foot rails. As two 45 foot rails take the place of three of 30 feet each, the number of joints, the weak feature in tracks, is reduced one-third, which is a gain in economy and efficiency of very great importance. A length of 60 feet would be better yet, and is not unlikely to come into use. The two objections, of coruse, are the greater space that would need to be allowed between rail ends to provide for contraction and expansion, and the difficulty of handling with a small section of the Lehigh Valley, can be met by cutting the rail ends obliquely. A change that reduces the costly batter and banging of rail joints one-third is certainly worth some increase of labor in introducing.

A FIREMAN INJURED.

James Buschnack Thrown From His Engine in Responding to an Alarm.

James Buschnack, driver of Engine No. 14, was thrown from his seat as his engine was turning the corner of Fourteenth and Market streets at 2:30 p. m., en route to a small fire at the Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Foundry at Fourteenth and Gratiot streets, and sustained a fracture of the right leg. The engine passed over his prostrate form and injured him internally. He was sent to the City Hospital.

PRINCETON BEATEN.

Pennsylvania Eleven Scores 12 to the Tigers 0.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 10.—The Princeton team came on the field at 2:10 followed at 2:15 by the Sons of Old Pennsylvania. Laurie Bliss was chosen referee and McTung linesmen. Umpire Paul Dashiel, Princeton, won the toss and took the north end of the field, with the wind in their favor. When the steam lined up there was about 5,000 people on the ground.

Neither side scored in the first half. Princeton made 0 to Pennsylvanias 12 in the last half.

HAS EVANS WON?

Turney Seems to Have Been Beaten in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The Nashville *Banner* has reliable returns from ninety counties in the State. These counties give pluralities for Turney amounting to 33,757; for Evans, 8,2087. The counties to hear from are Clay, Claybourn, Decatur, Hancock, Lewis and Perry. The combined vote of these six counties two years ago gave Winstead, Republican candidate for Governor, 1,335 plurality. This would indicate Evans' election by a small plurality. But Chairman Carroll of the Democratic Committee has not given up the fight, and figures out that Turney has won by 2,000 majority.

DARING ROBBERY.

Bold Work of Burglars at Ashley, Ill., Last Night.

ASHLEY, Ill., Nov. 10.—This city was raided by six robbers about 2:30 this morning. The night watchman, Harvey Woodrome, was caught from behind and told if he attempted to give the alarm they would kill him. He was bound and gagged and thrown through the window into the opera house, where he was found about 6 o'clock nearly frozen. The robbers entered the Post Office, drilled the safe and filled it with dynamite, and completely destroyed it, securing $17 in cash and $12 in stamps and a large amount of mail and registered letters. They then forced an entrance through the front door of Chas. Mentmeyers' grocery store, where they blew the safe into twelve pieces, securing $12 in cash and two boxes of cigars. They then entered D. A. Carson's jewelry store and blew off the fire-proof door of his safe. The explosion awoke parties living near, who gave the alarm and prevented the inside door from being opened; the safe contained $8,000 in cash and jewelry. Several private residences were entered but nothing of value secured. A large reward is offered, and the country is being scoured in search of them. The greatest excitement prevails.

WARRANT FOR SCHNEIDER.

The Lamp Hurler Charged With Murder in the Second Degree.

Louis Schneider, who on Sept. 26 last is accused of having struck his wife with a lighted coal oil lamp, setting fire to her clothing and burning her so that she died the next day, is charged in a warrant issued Saturday with murder in the second degree. The Schneiders lived on South Second, near Anna avenue. They got into a quarrel, and it is said that Schneider picked up the lamp and hurled it at her. The house was also ignited.

VICTOR AGAIN.

Japan Adds Another Success to Her Victorious Aims.

Port Arthur, a Very Important Seaport, Has Been Captured.

ANOTHER OBSTRUCTION IN THE MARCH TO PEKIN REMOVED.

The Place Has Been Invested by Both Land and Sea for Some Time—Events Tending Towards the Patching Up of Peace—Pressure Brought to Bear to Secure Co-operation of the United States in Arbitration.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Che Foo says that the Japanese have captured Port Arthur. The Japanese forces on both land and sea have invested Port Arthur for some time, and it has been regarded as a matter of only a few days till the Chinese stronghold would be captured. Port Arthur has been cut off from the mainland by Japanese forces for some time past. The fall of the place is recognized as very important to Japan's arms, as it is one more important step towards the investiture of Pekin, the Chinese capital.

Events of the last few days in which officials and diplomats of several nations have participated lead them to believe that peace between China and Japan will be concluded at an early day. China has at last reluctantly, but very fully admitted that she has found herself wholly unprepared for war.

Japan on the other hand smilingly accepts this acknowledgment of her progress and awaits a detailed proposition as to how much China will concede as a basis of peace.

It remains to be seen whether Japan will demand too much or Japan will yield too little, but the inclination of both powers is so strongly toward getting together that it is believed that peace will be effected on the basis of Corea's independence and a cash indemnity for Japan's war expenditure. If, however, Japan urges her demands to the extent of accession of part of China's territory, the present prospects are that China will not humble her pride to this extent, but will continue to prosecute the war as best she can, relying on the bitter winter now at hand to give her a temporary respite and defense.

The foregoing briefly summarizes the situation as it is viewed by officials who have recently had most to do with the subject. At the outset Great Britain sought to have the United States and the great powers of Europe intervene. The facts as to these negotiations at Washington in the United States have not until now been made known. Cable directions from the London Foreign Office first went to Mr. Goschen, the British Charge D'Affaires in the absence of Sir Julian Pauncefote. Mr. Goschen was at the time at his summer home at New London, Conn. The subject was too important to be committed to the mail, so that Mr. Goschen took the first train to Washington. He arrived Sept. 2 and remained two days. He saw Secretary Gresham in person and presented Great Britain's proposition that the United States co-operate with other powers toward securing peace. A reply was duly given that the United States would not cooperate on the ground, it is said, that the policy of the nation was to avoid any entanglement with foreign alliances on questions in which it had no immediate concern.

Since that time no efforts on the part of Great Britain to urge the negotiations have been made so far as is known. Under these circumstances the present negotiations do not involve foreign intervention, but a mutual arrangement between China and Japan to which foreign powers will give their moral support. It makes little difference, therefore, what the United States or other powers do, so long as China and Japan come together, although both powers seem to be anxious to have the co-operation of the United States and others in their negotiations.

To what extent the Chinese Minister at Washington has directed the negotiations, is not exactly known, as the Legation officials are very secretive. It is known, however, that the Chinese Minister had a long conference with Secretary Gresham yesterday morning. This was one of several conferences held within the last ten days. It is said, however, that the main proposition on the part of China come direct from United States Minister Denby at Pekin.

CHINA VERY HUMBLE.

Entreating the United States to Intermediate in Her Behalf.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—China has asked the United States to intervene in the interest of peace, but as this Government has already declined the same request made by the Quadruple Alliance, it is not likely to consent now. China's note states that she has always recognized the independence of Corea, and is willing to continue to do so, and to pay an indemnity to Japan to defray her expenses in the war. Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Italy are ready to accept the invitation to intervene—with a view, it is believed, of preventing each other from securing a slice of Chinese territory. The powers are said to have advised China to sue for peace directly with Japan, and the latter nation is ready to accept the overtures in a benevolent spirit. While the United States may not interfere to the extent desired, she may take part in the conference to determine what indemnity shall be paid to Japan. It is well understood that if the five powers "advise" Japan to cease hostilities she will take the hint.

In case a hostile demonstration against Japan is necessary, the German squadron will be under the command of the English Admiral.

Late Telegraph Markets.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200. Market active and higher. Hogs—Receipts, 4,900. Market active and 5c higher; light, $4.15@4.45; mixed, $4.35@4.45; heavy, $4.40@4.60.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 10.—Wheat—Lower, weak; No 2 cash, 54½c; Dec, 54½c; May, 59½c. Corn—Dull, steady; No 2 mixed, 36c; No 3 mixed, 47½c; No 2 yellow, 51c; No 3 yellow, 48c; Dec, 40c. Oats—Quiet; No 2 mixed, 29c; No 2 white, 32c; No 3 white, 31c. Rye—Dull, steady; cash, 49c. Clover seed—Lower; prime cash and Nov, $3.42½; Dec, $3.57½; Feb, $3.52½@3.55. Receipts—Flour, 500; wheat, 21,600; corn, 12,000; oats, 5,500; clover seed, 200 bags. Shipments—Flour, 91,500; wheat, 1,000; corn, 2,800; oats, 49,400; rye, 1,000; clover seed, 815 bags.

VICTOR AGAIN.

The Democrats Will Have the Ballot Boxes Opened.

Guinzburg, Harrison, Sale and Estes to File Suits.

EXPECT OTHER DEFEATED DEMOCRATS TO JOIN IN THE PROCEEDING.

Demand Will Be Made That All the Ballot Boxes of the City Be Opened, So That If Any Frauds Have Been Perpetrated They Will Be Disclosed—Dr. Walt the Only Republican Talking Contest—Political News.

All the ballot boxes used in the late election in St. Louis will be opened at the instance of Democratic candidates. This announcement was made by Harry A. Guinzburg, who was returned as defeated candidate for Sheriff. The Republicans have so far made allegations of fraud in only two or three precincts in the Third and Fourteenth Wards, and Dr. Walt is the only man on the Republican side who has so far declared his intention to contest the election of his Democratic opponent. The face of the returns between Wagenmann and Billhartz, Republican and Democratic candidates, respectively for the clerkship of the Court of Criminal Correction, show a result almost as close as that between Walt and Atkinson; but Bilhartz has already declared his intention not to make a contest because of the expense involved. Since his determination was announced on Friday, the Democrats have taken legal counsel, and have been advised that unless they demand the opening of the ballot boxes in all wards a full recount will not be had. Hence the decision to institute contests separately, and without reference to the Democratic contestee's defense in regard to the coronership.

There is eminent judicial authority, however, for the statement that should Dr. Atkinson desire to submit counter proof of fraud in the contest to be instituted by Dr. Walt, he can do so. He may first make answer denying all the charges of fraud contained in the contestant's petition, and then introduce his counter charges of fraud into his pleadings as "new matter." He will then be required to submit proof in support of the pleadings, and thus the original charges and proof and the counter charges and proof will come before the judges in the same case. And the same judicial authority gives assurance that the charges and counter-charges will be considered and passed upon together. If, for example, Dr. Walt should prove that he lost fifty votes in the Fourteenth Ward through Democratic fraud and Dr. Atkinson should prove that he lost 100 in the Ninth Ward through Republican fraud, the election would be given to Atkinson, provided they started into the contest with a tie. But the Democratic contest to be instituted outside of the Coronership candidates will demand an entire recount of the ballots, and the demand will be participated in by a number of the Democrats.

"So far, Judge Harrison, Mr. Estes, Mr. Sale and myself have agreed to go into this contest and I expect every defeated Democratic candidate will come in," said Mr. Guinzburg. "I have evidence going to show that I was fairly elected by a majority of 3,200 votes. I know the men who committed the frauds in South St. Louis—two of them particularly—and I am accumulating evidence against them every hour. You may reest assured that every ballot box in this city will be opened, and every ballot counted, and no matter whether Democrats or Republicans are implicated in the frauds, they shall all be punished."

The Democratic candidates will hold a consultation in furtherance of this determination on Saturday afternoon.

The official canvass of returns in the office of the Recorder of Voters has reached the Nineteenth Ward, canvass of which was adjourned until 2 p. m. The official footings have been made by Deputy Wm. Burgess of the Recorder's office, who announces that no important errors have been discovered in the judges' footings and none that would change the general result as already announced. The canvass was adjourned earlier than usual on Saturday, because of the necessity for Judge Nacke's attendance on a trial in his court in North St. Louis.

GOV. STONE'S REASONS.

Attributes the Republican Victory in Missouri to Democratic Apathy.

When seen at the Laclede during the morning and asked to what causes he attributed the recent defeat of the Democratic party in the State, Gov. Stone replied: "There can be no question as to the cause of our defeat in this State. It is simply due to the large vote that was not polled. I am firmly convinced that fully 25 or 30 per cent of the Democratic voters in the State did not present themselves at the polls on election day. In all the large Democratic counties the returns show a falling off of from 600 to 1,200 Democratic votes from those polled at the previous election. In Lafayette County alone I noticed a shrinkage of between 1,100 and 1,200 Democratic votes from the vote cast there two years ago, while the Republican vote was only about 100 short and the Populist vote was about 100 short. The probable causes that prompted these voters to remain at home have been stated times without number, and I cannot advance any new theory which led them to pursue such a course."

In speaking about Bland's defeat the Governor said: "His downfall is due to the same cause, viz., apathy and indifference on the part of voters, which kept them away from the polls. There are enough Democrats in his district to elect him by 2,500 majority, and I will venture to say that fully 99 per cent of the voters who stayed at home were for him.

"The only thing for the Democrats in the State to do now is to liven up and get out in the country and awaken a little enthusiasm in the minds of the voters. If we do that and can get the Democrats to pull together and cast their vote, our success in 1896 is assured."

On the Curb.

Dr. Seat, $1 bid; pats, 50@51c; calls, $1@1 C. S. Hat, 50@51c; puts, 50@51c; calls, 87½c.

WAS JUGGLED.

That Is the Charge About Wm. Liebenow's Case.

Hopkins-Weller's Serious Accusations Against Judge Claiborne's Court.

RECORDS OF THE COURT APPEAR TO BEAR OUT THEIR STATEMENTS.

Case of Petty Larceny Continued Three Times Despite Protests of the Prosecutors—Bond Finally Forfeited and Later the Forfeiture Set Aside—Bondsman Could Not Be Found—B. J. Hilliker's Story.

The POST-DISPATCH from time to time has printed certain facts regarding the mode of procedure in the Criminal Courts of St. Louis, and has dwelt especially upon the practice of receiving straw bonds and the neglect oftentimes to collect full payment of bonds after their forfeiture. Whenever instances of this character came to light the charges and denials of all parties concerned have been fully given to the public.

The members of the Hopkins-Weller Drug Co. at Main and Washington avenue have within the past three months had an experience of their own which has led them to investigate the practices of the Court of Criminal Correction as charged by the POST-DISPATCH. The causes leading to the investigation and the results thereof are herewith given. They speak for themselves.

On Aug. 17, last a man giving his name as William Liebenow came into their establishment and represented himself as a job lot man from Chicago. He was nicely dressed a smooth talker and supposed to be what he claimed. A small bill of goods was sold him, and after paying for them he left.

The following morning he came in again It was very early. Claude Graham, a minor employe, was the only one in the establishment. Liebenow wanted to buy more goods. He was told to await the appearance of B. J. Hilliker, the manager of the Sundry Department. He consented to do so, but while waiting Graham saw him, he alleges, steal wo dozen packs of cards and two bottles of expensive perfumery and put them in his satchel. When he started to leave he was detained. Upon the arrival of Mr. Hilliker and Mr. Hopkins, the head of the firm, he was turned over to Officer Weynecht of the Third District and locked up.

HOW LIEBENOW GOT OFF.

On the following day, Aug. 18, Mr. Hilliker swore out a warrant for petit larceny against Liebenow and the case was set for trial for Aug. 27 in the Court of Criminal Correction. On this date the State's witnesses were present, but Col. John L. Martin, attorney for the defendant, secured a continuance until Sept. 4. The defendant was not in court.

On Sept. 4 the defendant was not in court. All the witnesses for the State were. The defendant secured another continuance until Sept. 19.

On Sept. 19 Col. Martin, attorney for the defendant, was on the bench in the absence of Judge Claiborne, and the case was continued until Oct. 3. On Sept. 19 the defendant was not in court.

On Oct. 3 the defendant failed to answer. According to the statement of Mr. Hilliker, Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes was desirous of continuing the case again, but on his strenuous objection consented to the forfeiture of the bond.

Mr. Hilliker reported these matters to Mr. Hopkins as they transpired and the latter was not disposed to rest content. He had been anxious to convict the man for he was convinced of his criminality. Liebenow's wife had called upon him shortly after her husband's arrest and had pleaded for his release. She had her baby in her arms and told a story of pitiful poverty. Mr. Hopkins' heart was untouched, for the police had found other stolen goods in Liebenow's possession. Finding the sympathetic racket did not work the woman boldly turned to the offer of $100 for her husband's release, and when this was refused went away.

CALLED ON THE MAYOR.

The offer of money convinced Mr. Hopkins that Liebenow had at least the influence of money. He determined to see if his bond had been really forfeited. He wrote a letter to the Mayor, setting forth the facts, and upon Oct. 26 received a reply from Secretary Saunders stating that the Mayor had investigated the case and found that on Oct. 5 the bond had been forfeited, but that on Oct. 19 the forfeiture had been set aside and a nolle prosequi entered upon the docket.

CLAIBORNE'S ALLEGED REMARK.

Mr. Hopkins was indignant, and on Oct. 24 he sent Mr. Hilliker to Judge Claiborne to ask an explanation. Mr. Hilliker states that he saw Judge Claiborne in the presence of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep; that the Judge replied to his inquiries, addressing the answer more to Estep than to him.

"We can't do anything with it. The bondsman is a member of the City Council." This ended the case so far as the Hopkins-Weller Drug Co. was concerned. They could see nothing further for them to do.

Further investigation by a POST-DISPATCH reporter shows that the statements of the prosecuting witnesses in this case were all unquestionably true, save the alleged answer of Judge Claiborne's to Mr. Hilliker's question. Judge Claiborne denied saying this.

WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW.

The documents in the case were found on file in the office of the clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction. The record on the warrant showed the dates of the continuances given to be correct and there also appeared on the bond, which was for $200, the name of the bonds man which the Hopkins-Weller people had not learned. This bondsman was one Edward Sullivan. Of what business or what address did not appear. The bond had been signed by Judge Claiborne with a written postcript to the police captain having Liebenow in charge, commanding him to release the prisoner on his signing the bond.

Upon the backs of the scire facias, which had been issued on Oct. 3, the date of the bond forfeiture, calling upon the Sheriff to bring into court on Oct. 19 the bodies of William Liebenow and Edward Sullivan, his surety, were written these words:

"The within named William Liebenow, as well as the within named Edward Sullivan, not found in the city of St. Louis."

To the memorandum was signed the name of Patrick M. Staed, per Larry Kickham, chief Deputy.

CLAIBORNE INTERVIEWED.

At the close of the morning session of the Court of Criminal Correction, Judge Claiborne was interviewed upon the matter before leaving the bench. Upon learning the date of the forfeiture he turned to his docket with the remark: "That was the date of the Democratic convention.

"Yes," he said, "here it is," and he read the record.

"Your name is signed to the bond. Do you know who Sullivan is?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "I know the man well. He's a member of the City Council."

"There is no Sullivan in the City Council, but there is one in the House of Delegates," was suggested.

"Then he is the one," replied the Judge. "I know him well."

There is no Edward Sullivan in the House of Delegates. The member from the Twenty-fourth Ward is named Dennis Sullivan.

"The man did not appear," the magistrate went on, "the bond was forfeited, and then the forfeiture set aside and the case continued generally."

"At whose suggestion was the forfeiture set aside?"

"I don't know."

"What is the use of bonds if the bondsmen cannot be located and the bonds are not forfeited when the defendant fails to appear?"

"Oh, that is another question," the Judge said simply and he walked into his private room.

Deputy Sheriff Kickham simply stated that the defendant could not be found and as there was no address for Sullivan given he was not located either. No information, he said, as to who Sullivan was, was ever turned into his office.

Bernard Dierkes, the Prosecuting Attorney, was not down at his office to-day and was not seen. Col. John L. Martin, the defendant's attorney, was out of town.

Chief of Detectives Desmond, when asked about it, smiled sarcastically and simply said:

"That's nothing for them to do. Don't mind it."

Who Edward Sullivan is he did not know.

NO LAMENT.

George Friedman Divorced One Day Marries the Next.

The simple fact that Mrs. Martha Friedman was given a divorce from George A. Friedman by Judge Valliant on Friday does not appear to have affected Mr. Friedman's opinion of marriage generally, for he took out a marriage license Saturday to marry Katie M. Buckley of No. 1004 Pine street. He gave his residence as the same place, and by this time the couple probably have had the knot tied.

A POOR JOB.

Charles Wenneker's Suit to Annul a Special Tax Bill.

C. F. Wenneker et al. have begun a proceeding in the Circuit Court against Perkinson & Hogan, contractors, President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements, and Comptroller Sturgeon, to annul special tax bill aggregating $749. The plaintiffs own property on Dodier street and allege that Perkinson & Hogan reconstructed an alley in the rear of their property by simply turning over the cobble stones and using new sand. It is charged that the work was done without the Board of Public Improvements setting a day when interested property holders could be heard, and without any notice whatever; and furthermore, the work was not done in a workmanlike manner, that inferior sand was used, the stones unevenly laid and the interstices not properly filled.

REMOVED TO JAIL.

Hattie Branch, Who is Charged With Infanticide.

Hattie Branch, the domestic who gave birth to a child at her employer's residence, 4297 Page avenue, on Oct. 27 last, and who afterward admitted that she threw the infant into a vault at the same address, was removed to the Four Courts from the City Hospital, where she has been for two weeks past. A warrant charging her with infanticide has been issued. The Branch girl is 19 years old, and her parents live at 3211 Lee avenue. She has made a statement in which she declares that her infant did not move nor show any other signs of life at its birth.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Official Canvass of the Election Across the River.

The vote cast in St. Clair County Tuesday has been canvassed. These are the official figures showing votes cast for Republican and Democratic candidates: For State Treasurer, Wulff 6,743, Claggett 5,786; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ingils 6,558, Raab 5,642; for Congress, Allen 6,777, Higgins 5,782; for State Senator, Willoughby 6,889, Seibert 5,628; for Legislators, Perrottet 10,021½, Kelly 9,414½, Snyder 8,686, Helms 8,251. For County Judge, Rhoads 6,647, Boneau 6,064; for County Clerk, Thomas, 6,457; Rhein, 6,166; for County Treasurer, Bergin, 7,195; Zerweck, 5,353; for Sheriff, Weckler, 7,105; Kahe, 5,564; for School Superintendent, Hertel, 6,588; Carmody, 6,153.

Work-House Improvements.

The Board of Public Improvements at its meeting at the Work-house, yesterday, ordered Supt. Lohrum to prepare a new stone yard, and also to make recommendations for an addition to the Work-house. The Board did not specify the size of the addition to be made, and until Supt. Lohrum makes his recommendations the dimensions of the addition that is to be made will not be known.

Dr. Sellner, the resident physician at the Work-house, advised the B. P. I. to recommend the building of a Work-house hospital, but no action was taken in that matter.

Tom Goabout Arrested.

Tom Goabout, the well-known negro police character, is charged, in a warrant issued by Assistant Prosecutor Estep, with petit larceny in stealing $10 worth of calves' brains, livers and other meats from Conrad Breidmeaser, a butcher at 4308 Clayton avenue. The alleged theft was committed about a week ago. Thomas was arrested last night.

New Orleans Levee Troubles.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The situation on the levee front is quiet to-day and no further trouble is apprehended. The exchanges are trying to settle the matter and Gov. Foster said to-day that the trouble would be over shortly.

Fire was discovered this morning in the hatch of the British steamship Hajeen. Two hundred bales of cotton were damaged. Loss is small.

Theodore R. Davis Dead.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 10.—Theodore R. Davis, the designer of the celebrated White House dinner set during the Hayes administration, died at his home here to-day of Bright's disease. He was 54 years of age, and was for many years one of the most prominent sketch artists and magazine writers in the country.

Warrant for Murder Against Alice Smith.

Alice Smith, the negress who, on the night of Oct. 18 last, shot Donney Haynes, also colored, in front of 220 Valentine street, is charged in a warrant obtained Saturday morning, with murder in the first degree. The Haynes woman died on Monday last. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Art Furniture.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"That stove," began the customer with deadly calmness, "you sold to me last week as an 'art stove,' I believe?"

"Yes," admitted the dealer. "Isn't it?"

"It doesn't know any more about art than a hog does about Sunday."

"Eh? What?"

"I say it doesn't know the first thing about art. I haven't tried it on painting yet, but it can't draw worth a cent."

His Wish.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

It is oh, for an isle in the Southern sea,
Where the weather is always pleasant,
Where the pocketbook from strain is free,
And a palm-leaf fan worth pennies three.
Is all that a man working on a salary need
be thinking of saving up his money to
buy for "her"
As a suitable Christmas present.

Preparatory Course.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Minnie: "What has become of you lately?"

Mamie: "I am staying at home studying the constitution."

"Goodness! You are not going in for politics, I hope?"

"I mean the human constitution. I am thinking of writing an advanced novel."

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

HAS EVIDENCE

Louis Guion an Important Witness for the Citizens' Committee.

Story of the Alleged Payment of Money by Dr. Walt.

WHAT CORONER FRANK CLAIMS WAS TOLD HIM BY GUION.

Walt Alleged to Have Taken Guion to Schawacker and to Have Made the Latter Pay the Politician $75 Which It Is Claimed Was Given to Them for Guion, Schawacker Adding $5 and the Physician $20 More to the Sum—The Doctor Denies the Entire Story.

In event of Dr. Walt, the defeated candidate for Coroner, pushing the contest which he has instituted against the election of Dr. Atkinson developments of a most interesting nature are likely to be brought out. Dr. I. N. Frank has lately made a statement reflecting seriously upon the methods used by Dr. Walt in furthering his campaign, and which he will doubtless be called upon to substantiate. The statement as made by Dr. Frank in the presence of a number of witnesses is as follows: "Last Tuesday evening I drove up to precinct No. 10 of the Third Ward and there met Louis Guion. As I pulled up in front of the polls Guion said: 'There goes Dr. Walt up the street. He was just here and asked me how things were going and I told him they were going very poorly for him.

"'Why, how is that, what's the matter, how about that promise?' asked Walt. 'Didn't Christ Schawacker give you anything?'

"'I have not seen Schawacker,' I replied' said Guion.

"'Well,' said Dr. Walt, 'that scorpion Schawacker kept that money. I gave him $75 to give you to see that I was cared for in this Ward. Get into my buggy and we will drive to Schawacker's place and see about it.'

"Guion," said he, "got into the buggy and drove to Schawacker's place, where they found their man.

"'Say, Chris,'" said Walte, "where is that money I gave you to give Guion?"

"'Oh!' exclaimed Schawacker, with feigned surprise, 'By golly, I forgot all about that money!'

"Sunning his hand down in his pocke Schawacker pulled out his roll and skinned off $75, which he handed over to Guion. The latter said: 'I have had the use of that money for a month, and I guess that is worth about $5 interest.' Guion said Schawacker stated as he pulled out an extra five spot and handed it to him.

"Dr. Walte looked on quietly until this was done, and then Guion, said the doctor, ran his hand in his pocket, and pulling out an extra $20, handed it to him, remarking that he might as well make the amount $100 as not. Guion took the money and returned to his ward.

GUION NON-COMMITTAL.

On hearing this story a POST-DISPATCH reporter started out to investigate, if possible, the truth of this statement. The first man interviewed on the subject was Louis Guion. When questioned about the matter he declined positively to make any statement whatever regarding the question. He would neither affirm nor deny that such an amount had been paid him by Schawacker under the foregoing circumstances, but said that he understood a committee of citizens was about to be appointed to investigate all reported frauds in connection with the election, and that if this matter come up before such a committee he might prove to be an important witness.

SCHAWACKER'S STORY OF THE TRANSACTION.

Chris Schawacker appeared to be somewhat disturbed when the subject was breached to him. He denied point blank ever having received a cent from Dr. Walt to give to Guion or anyone else. He admitted, however, having given Guion $80 on the evening of election day and while Dr. Walt was in the immediate vicinity. "The reason I gave Guion the money," he said, "was simply because I owed him $75 for services that he had rendered me since the primaries. I heard that Guion had told Dr. Walt that I owed him money and would not pay it and that he was going to down Walt in his ward on that account. So when Guion came to me on election day I just paid him the money and gave him $5 extra, telling him to spend it with the boys. Dr. Walt was not present when I paid Guion the money, but I think he was somewhere near. I did not see Dr. Walt give Guion give a cent himself."

WALT'S POSITIVE DENIAL.

When spoken to about the matter Dr. Walt stated positively that he had never given a cent to Schawacker to be given to Guion, neither had he given Guion a cent himself. "On election day I met Guion and went with him to see Schawacker, as I understood that there was some sort of a difference between the two. When we found Schawacker he and Guion had a private conversation together, the nature of which I do not know. Money may have changed hands, but I did not see it, and know nothing about any such transaction."

WENT OVER TILL MONDAY.

The Siegfried-Schulein Case—The United States Courts.

In the United States Court the case of Siegfried and Alfred Schulein of the Siegfried-Schulein Mercantile Co., who are charged with using the mails for a scheme to defraud, was called. The District Attorney asked for a continuance on account of the absence of Post-office Inspector Paul Williams. Chester H. Krum for the defendants conferred for half an hour with the District Attorney to see whether he would admit what was to be proved by Williams. The case then went over till Monday morning.

E. L. Wells, who was indicted for his connection with the Guarantee Investment Co., an alleged lottery, withdrew his plea of not guilty and filed a demurrer.

George commers, a Justice of the Peace, accused of making a false certificate in support of a postal card, pleaded not guilty.

Clark Nichols, accused of writing an offensive letter to a young lady, and John H. Kerman, accused of sending an obscene communication to Justice Boehm, forfeited their bonds.

Fire in London.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The large warehouse owned by the Terrabona Tea Co. on Colonial avenue, Minories, this city, and four other buildings in the Minories, including two cork factories, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will amount to about $400,000.

Benj. Jarecki Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.—Benj. Jarecki, the famous pianist, died to-day of typhoid fever at the residence of his father, Max Jarecki, in Denver. He was 27 years old.

A Lion Loose.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, O., Nov. 10.—A lion that probably escaped from some circus is running wild in the country near this place, causing great fear and excitement. A company of National Guard and citizens have gone hunting for the beast.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Young Man Mangled by Machinery in an Oil Mill.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., Nov. 10.—Rowland Fessler, aged 20, single, was instantly killed at 3 o'clock this morning while adjusting a shaft belt at the cottonseed oil mills. His skull was fractured, arms broken and his left leg was entirely severed from the body.

TYPEWRITERS AND STENOGRAPHERS.

Grand Lodge of the National Union Organized at St. Jo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo, Nov. 10.—The Grand Lodge of the National Union, Typewriters and Stenographers, was organized in this city last night by Edward L. Grantham of Custer City, S. D. St. Joseph will be made the headquarters of the National and State Lodges. It will be incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri, and lodges will be organized in every State in the Union. This is the first attempt at general organization ever made by workers in this branch of industrial employment.

COL. FELLOWS DEAD.

One of the Best Known Men in Southeast Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 10.—Col. Fellows, President of the Springfield Wagon Co., and one of the best known citizens in Southwest Missouri, died at his residence in this city last night. Col. Fellows leaves several grown and married children. The funeral will occur sunday afternoon.

BEING ARBITRATED.

A Dispute Over a Shipment of Grain from St. Louis to Havana.

A committee of arbitration, consisting of Messrs. John M. Janes, S. S. Merrill and Amadee B. Cole, is sitting in parlor C of the Planters' House, hearing the arguments in the case of F. Abascal & Co., of Havana, Cuba, against Connor Bros. & Co., of this city. The local firm contracted to ship 6,000 bushels of corn to the Havana firm in August last. The latter firm, however, claim that the consignment, instead of reaching them in August, did not arrive there until after the passage of the Wilson bill. This act abolished the reciprocity treaty between Spain and America, and they claimed, thus caused them to pay a greatly increased duty on the corn they imported from St. Louis. For this they filed a claim of $27,000 damages. The local firm agreed to arbitrate and the decision of the committee will be certified to the Circuit Court. Messrs. P. P. Connor and Geo. J. Powell appeared for the local firm while Attorney Beckford Mackay represented Abascal & Co. Janes is Connor's representative on the arbitration board and Merrill was appointed by Abascal & Co. these two selecting Amadee Cole as the third man to sit with them.

APPROVED IT.

The B. P. I. Finally Passes Upon New Union Station.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Board of Public Improvements has decided that the Union Station has not been constructed according to the ordinance, the board has approved the work. The approval was made in accordance with an opinion from City Counselor Marshall in which the City Counselor held that the subject matter of the ordinance was not for the B. P. I. to construe, and that the only question on which the board could pass legally was whether or not the Union Station had cost $800,000 or more. Indisputable proofs were submitted that the building had cost more than that sum and the board approved the work. The report, however, explicitly states that the board believes that the ordinance has not been complied with. The object in inserting this feature of the report is to leave the way open to the city to demand that the bond of $200,000 given by the Union Station company as a guaranty of its faithful compliance with the ordinance be forfeited. The especial provision which it is thought the Union Station company has violated is that insufficient space for sidewalk was left on the south side of Market street.

SCHULENBURG-BOECKLER FAILURE.

No Definite Statement Given of Assets and Liabilities.

Since the interview with Attorney Rudolph Schulenburg by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, the lips of all parties interested in the Schulenburg-Boeckler Lumber Co. assignment seem to have been sealed. No one has made public the amount of the company's liabilities. The capital stock is $500,000. The assets are valued at $600,000. It seems to be generally understood that the deed of trust to secure Charles F. Orthwein on notes amounting to $120,000 was executed in order to carry out the expressed will of Mr. Adolphus Boeckler before he left the city last summer. The exact nature of the pledges given Mr. Orthwein or whatever other preferred creditors Mr. Boeckler designated, could not be learned. Mr. Orthwein refused to discuss the matter saying courteously, but firmly, that the deed of trust and assignment were on record and that he did not feel justified in discussing them.

It is believed that the majority of the creditors of the company are non-residents, and that they are parties from whom the company purchased lumber. From statements made by Mr. Hospes, the Vice-President, it is presumed that the officers of the Schulenburg-Boeckler company were afraid that the deed of trust for $220,000 would cause their creditors such uneasiness that they would bring the company into legal difficulties.

The financial standing of the company has been so high that the lumber trade is loath to believe the liabilities anything like as large as the assets. It is generally hoped that Mr. Rudolph Schulenburg's belief that vast properties of the company will be held together will be fulfilled.

ELECTRIC RAILROADING.

Steam a Necessity to the Generation of Electric Power.

From the Electrical Review.

The trolley arrangement for short distances has been brought to wonderful advancement, yet to connect cities far apart by trolley or underground conductors, we are afraid, will never give permanent satisfaction. The railroad train to be propelled by electricity must be independent, carry with it its own power, like that of a train propelled by steam, and be always in ready order to run on any standard track. To effect this it must carry a steam power to act on the generator and the latter on the motors connected with each car.

The question may be asked, where is the benefit of such a complicated arrangement if we cannot dispense with steam entirely? It is because we can get more work out of a given power of electricity than out of steam, and use steam only as a necessary secondary agent in the process of traction. The steam power to be used should be in minimum degree to develop in consequence the highest electrical force that is possible. To bring this about there must be a respective improvement in both machines to secure the necessary speed. This will mainly bring on a high velocity of both with the least possible resistance. Here it is speed more than force we need in the manipulation of electricity. It is true in mechanics speed is in ratio of the force applied; but where there is but little friction and little resistance, speed, through its momentum, carries for a time a conservation of force of its own. This is much the nature of the force that discharges electricity from the dynamo, and meeting no resistance in its flow through conductors, becomes cumulative and renders extraordinary power to the motors. The dynamo is not a perfect machine. The main defect in the dynamos now in general use is bulkiness. They surely are not intended to pump water, but the most subtle fluid in nature. Then why this ponderosity?

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

FRENCH'S BONDS.

Final Judgment of Forfeiture Entered—James Morrissey's Bonds.

Final judgment was ordered by Judge Edmunds in the Criminal Court on four bonds of Jim French, who jumped his bonds some time ago. The bonds are for $100 each. Three of the cases are for alleged arson and the fourth for an alleged assault on a Fu long detective. Charles Gitchell is surety on the bonds. French was tried on another charge of arson and was convicted and given five years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court. French forfeited his bond in this case also.

Final judgment was also ordered on two bonds of James Morrissey, which were forfeited some time ago. One of the bonds is for $800 in a highway robbery charge, and the other is for $200 in a case of alleged assault to kill on Officer James F. Hanlon of the Fourth District. G. E. Henner of 6328 Horton place is surety on the bonds.

OLD AND POOR.

John W. Fry Grew Tired and Set Down the Burden of Life.

MT. STERLING, Ill., Nov. 10.—John W. Fry, a respected resident, died at the family family residence in this city at 5:30 o'clock last evening from the effects of an overdose of strychnine administered by his own hand four hours previous. The weight of advancing years and straightened financial circumstances are supposed to have prompted the act, as his family relations were pleasant. Deceased was 67 years old and had been in years previous a man of considerable means and influence.

HENRY SPILKER.

The Clothes Found on the Levee Identified as His.

Mrs. Augusta Rahein, who conducts a boarding house at 2120 Blair avenue, called at the Fourth District Station and identified the clothing found on the river bank at the foot of Warren street Thursday morning as the property of Henry Spilker, one of her boarders, whom she has known for eleven years. On Thursday morning last Spilker was last seen by her. At that time he left home in order to go to work at Comrades chair factory, Second and Tyler streets. Inquiry at this place revealed the fact that on last Tuesday about noon he left the factory and since then he has not been seen. When he left he said he was going down to see about some insurance. He was 30 years old, a native of Germany and a member of the Dreibund, Pride of the West Lodge, No. 8. Previous to his disappearance, it is said, he had been drinking heavily.

JUSTICES' OFFICES.

The Assembly Must Appropriate Money to Furnish Them.

Under the Devoy justice law, justices of the peace are placed at the mercy of the Municipal Assembly in the matter of office furnishings and comforts and it now seems that some of the unfortunate magistrates will be compelled to sit in bare and cold rooms during the coming winter. The Municipal Assembly believes in economy and it seems that there is no money available for furnishing the offices of justices of the peace. A bill asking for an appropriation, the amount of which was not named, was introduced into the Municipal Assembly, but no appropriation will be made at present for the reason that the drain on the emergency fund is more than can be borne. The appropriation, if it is made, will be only of sufficient amount to enable the Justices to furnish their offices in the plainest manner. The sumptuously appointed offices of the present will be a thing of the past when the bill goes into effect. Heretofore the Justices of the Peace have conducted their office after the manner of a private enterprise and have provided their own furniture, charging the city a round sum for it. The statement made in the morning papers that the City Register is authorized by the bill to look after the furnishings is erroneous. The city Counselor and the Mayor will be given entire charge of the matter.

Want Free Rides.

The drivers of city ambulances have sent another petition to John Scullin and other street car magnates asking for free transportation on street cars. The ambulance drivers all wear uniforms and believe that they should be given the same privileges that are accorded policemen. Their salaries are small and they are hopeful that their petitions will be granted.

RECEIVER HENRY E. LEWIS

Now in Charge of Two National Banks at Kearney, Neb.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day appointed Mr. Henry E. Lewis, receiver of the Buffalo County National Bank of Kearney, Neb., which suspended payment Oct. 11, 1894. Mr. Lewis is also receiver of the First National Bank of Kearney, which failed Oct. 10, 1894.

WANT THEM LOCATED.

A Missing Keokuk Husband and a Memphis Boy Supposed to Be Here.

Mrs. John Stanley of 213 Exchange street, Keokuk, Io., writes the police to have them try to locate her husband, who, after closing his saloon on the night of Oct. 25 last, disappeared and has not been seen nor heard from since. A number of his papers and several keys belonging to him were found several days later on the streets near the railroad tracks in Keokuk.

Wm. G. Hubbard of 189 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., writes the police asking their aid in searching for his brother, Arthur, aged 15, who was in St. Louis when last heard from.

An Abandonment Case.

The case of George B. Jones, colored, charged with abandoning his wife Nora, who lives at 4237 St. Ferdinand street, was tried in the Court of Criminal Correction and taken under advisement until Nov. 16. Jones is janitor at the Roe building, at Broadway and Pine street. Judge Claiborne delayed his decision in the case, as the parties will probably make up.

Illegal Insurance Business.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—The Alexandria Fire Insurance Co. of Alexandria, Va., and the Jefferson Fire of Wheeling, W. Va., are stated by the State Superintendent of Insurance to be doing an illegal business in Illinois.

Each Got the Same Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—Jonathan Keith and John F. Goodwin of Knox County are in town, and they came in a hurry. They are the Republican and Democratic candidates respectively for Prosecutor of their county. They raced to Indianapolis over different railroads to get the Governor to decide which was elected. Each received 2,958 votes. Their case will not be decided for several days.

Run Over by a Train.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Wm. McCarroll was killed by a passenger train on the Southern Railway, Philadelphia, Tenn., this morning. He was walking along the track when the engine dashed around the curve and struck him. McCarroll is thought to have been deaf.

Frakes Gave Bond.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—J. S. Frakes, Postmaster of Darwin, Clark Co., this morning gave bond in the Federal Court for appearance, under indictments, for failure to deposit postal funds and embezzlement.

OAKES,

The Old Reliable Home Made Candy Manufacturer, 27 years in the business. A household name for Pure and Unadulterated Sweets.

303 and 305 N. Broadway Only.

40c lb., 3 lbs for $1.00. Sent by Express Everywhere.

CLARK AVENUE BRIDGE.

An Ordinance to Be Introduced to Construct It.

The sharp tactics employed by railroad companies are being utilized by the Board of Public Improvements in the matter of the construction of the Clark avenue bridge. The ordinance provides that when the bridge on Clark avenue across the sheds of the Union Station company is begun, the Union Station company shall contribute $150,000 toward building the bridge.

President McMath has prepared an ordinance, which he will introduce into the Municipal Assembly soon, appropriating $3,000 for the construction of the bridge. Such an amount is wholly inadequate to build the bridge and no one realizes that fact better than President McMath. His object in introducing the ordinance is to begin the bridge constructively, and then call upon the Union Station company for the contribution of $150,000, which could not be collected from the company if the construction of the bridge had not been commenced. He is of the opinion that merely driving one stake is sufficient to make a beginning which will enable the city to collect the $150,000 which with the appropriation of $3,000 will be ample to build the bridge.

ARSENIC MINING.

How It Is Conducted in the Most Famous Mine in England.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

There are many points of interest in the way in which arsenic is now obtained from one of the most famous mines in England, the Devon Great Consols. The mine was originally worked for copper alone, and would have been abandoned but for the discovery that the waste thrown out as worthless when copper was sought proved rich in arsenic. Although copper is still raised, it is in small quantities, and the mine has been resolved into an arsenic works. The arsenic pyrites cons ist of 25 to 30 per cent of iron, 12½ to 14 per cent of arsenic, and the rest of earthy matter.

After being crushed, this is sorted by girls of from 13 to 16 years of age. It is then washed and "jigged," or sifted, and passed on to the first calciner, where it is burned with low-class coal, and produces "arsenic soot"—that is, arsenic so mixed with smoke from the coal as to be of a gray color.

The arsenic and soot, deposited in combination in the chimney or condenser, are scraped out and taken to the second calciner for purification. The calciners consist of revolving iron drums, through which a fire of anthracite coal is carried on rotating iron furnaces kept red hot. As the arsenical soot is subjected to the influence of this heat the arsenic is sublimed and condensed. The operation has to be carefully watched, and if the workmen burn the arsenic badly they have to pay for it.

The arsenic is liable to produce sores if permitted to lodge in wrinkles and folds of the flesh, or about the mouth or nostrils. As a rule, however, this only happens when there is carelessness as to personal cleanliness, and the arsenic workers simply have to wash themselves thoroughly every day on returning from work. Otherwise the work is considered healthy.

It prevents all eczema, and the fumes of sulphuric acid as well as the arsenical dust are fatal to the germs of disease. Most workmen remain at the works for a number of years without suffering, but occasionally the symptoms of arsenical poisoning, loss of appetite, nausea, frontal headache and anaemia declare themselves. When this takes place the work has to be given up entirely.

The greatest danger to which the work men are exposed is met when it is necessary for them to enter the upright shaft. The effect on the eyes is most painful, and a further curious evidence of the virulence of the pervading atmosphere becomes manifest. The men wear linen garments lined with flannel and the sulphuric acid fumes completely destroy the linen in a few moments, leaving the flannel intact, so that the men go into the shaft in linen and come out clad in wool. Fortunately it is seldom necessary to enter the shaft, or great loss of sight would ensue.

What's the Use?

From the Chicago Record.

What's the use a-freetin'
'Cause the summer's gone?
All the time forgettin'
Winter's comin, on!
Sleighbells with their jingle
Sets the air a-buzzin'—
Ole folks wish they's single—
Young folks wish they wasn't.

Talk of birds a singin'!
Ain't as fine by half
As the room a-ringing'
With the chi dren's laugh.
Hickory nuts a-crackin';
Pipe-bowls bright—
Ain't no pleasure lackin'
On a winter night.

What's the use a-whinin'
All the winter through
'Cause the sun ain't shinin'
Like it use to do?
Ain't we got the fiddle,
Full of old delights,
Sashayin' down the middle
Of the winter nights?

ALFRED ELLISON.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Coffee Market.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
November	13.50 b	13.70	13.70
December	12.65 b	12.75	12.80
January	12.15	12.25	12.35
February	11.75 b		11.90@12
March	11.55 b	11.75	11 75
April	11.33		11.50@60

Mail Pouch coffee at 21.35.

Rio—No 7 coffee exchange standard 11 mill, 900; good seconds nominal; exchange, 11 7-16; receipts, 4,000; market firm. Santos—12 mill, 100; receipts, 20,000; stock, 389,000; market firm.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

RIVER BULLETIN.

The Mississippi Will Fall Slowly After Sunday Morning.

The river bulletin for twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. is as follows:

STATIONS.	Ht.	Chg.	STATIONS.	Ht.	Chg.
Pittsburg	6.2	0.7	Louisiana	9.7	0.8
Parkersburg	7.0	†1.6	Peoria	4.3	0.0
Cincinnati	5.4	†0.1	Grafton	2.8	0.9
Louisville	3.7	†0.2	Pierre	1.9	0.0
Nashville	0.0	0.0	Kansas City	6.8	0.0
Chattanooga	1.1	-0.1	Boonville	4.9	-0.1
Florence			Hermann	4.3	-0.2
Evansville			St. Louis	3.4	0.0
Johnsonville			Chester		
St. Paul	2.0	-0.1	Cairo	3.5	0.0
La Crosse	2.5	†0.1	Memphis	1.3	0.0
Dubuque	2.3	0.0	Ft. Smith	0.8	-0.1
Davenport	1.4	0.0	Little Rock	2.0	-0.1
Keokuk	1.0	0.0	Vicksburg	5.2	0.0
Des M. Rapid	0.8	0.0	Shreveport	4.2	0.0
Hannibal	1.2	-0.4	New Orleans	2.8	-0.1

†Indicates rise; - fall.

The river at St. Louis will fall slowly after Sunday morning, probably going below 3 feet by Tuesday morning.

The Missouri will fall slowly.

Among the railroad officials drawn hither by the numerous meetings of the last week are Third Vice-President C. K. Lord and General Passenger Agent Charles O. Snell of the Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore and Traffic Manager Oscar G. Murray of the Big Four, Cincinnati.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.—About $20 damage was done by fire Friday night to the two-story brick building, occupied by John Strafer, 2106 Morgan street.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

LANGAN LIVERY CO.

Tel. 7545.

Fine carriages, lowest rates. Theater trips, $2.50. Thirty-fourth and Locust.

DEATHS.

CULLEN—On the 9th inst., at 3:30 a. m., Mrs. ELLEN CULLEN, beloved wife of John Cullen, nee Keefe, and mother of John, Richard, Patrick, Edward, William, Mollie, Alice and Mrs. Kate Bresnahan, nee Cullen.

Funeral from the family residence, 3528 Clark avenue, on Sunday, the 11th inst., at 2 p. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HIEMENZ—On Friday, Nov. 9, at 2:15 a. m., after a long illness, our beloved mother BARBARA HIEMENZ, widow of Henry Hiemenz, Sr., aged 64 years.

Funeral on Sunday, Nov.

THE AMERICA'S CUP

Dunraven's Demands for Changes in Conditions to Be Denied.

COMPETING YACHTS WILL BE MEASURED WITH CREWS ON BOARD.

The New York Yacht Club's Refusal to Have the Next Race Sailed Off Marble Head—The Needham-Tracy Fight to Be Brought Off on the River—General Sport.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—It is the general opinion in yachting circles that the requests of Lord Dunraven for further concessions regarding the conditions to govern another race for the America's Cup will not be granted. The only one possibly which the committee will consider is the one that the competing yachts be measered with the racing crews on board, and their objections to this being granted, it is argued that each owner should be free to increase or diminish his crew as he pleased, and that it would be unreasonable to hold him to any fixed number of men to man the boat or that the weight of a crew should be a factor in a contest of types. To have the boats measured for time allowance with the racing crews on board would in effect do this. The request that the next race be sailed off Marble Head has already been denied by the New York Yacht Club.

Lord Dunraven, in his challenge, admits that "the outer bay of New York," by which he means the open ocean outside of Sandy Hook, is naturally a good place for yacht racing, but objects to the presence of excursion steamers and tugs. No British boat ever lost a race through the crowding of excursion boats. When one does she will have an opportunity to resail the race. The demands of the British regarding races for the American cup are in strange contrast to the stickling for rules and regulations of their formation which are insisted upon when an American yacht goes over there to race.

YACHT REGATTA RULES.

Instructions to Be Followed in Sunday's Event.

In the yacht race on the river to-morrow the preparatory gun will be fired at 1:15 p. m. Ten minutes later a second gun will be fired to notify the captains to cast off and take position. The starting gun will follow five minutes later, from which time will be taken as the yachts cross the line. Any yacht crossing the line before the starting gun is fired will put back and her time taken as starting ten minutes after the signal, in case she fails to cross the line in that time. The start and finish will be an imaginary line drawn on the south side of the Merchants' Bridge all the entered boats will take position at anchorage about 100 yards above the bridge on the Missouri side. The course will be through the center span of the Merchants' Bridge to the Eads Bridge and return, a distance of eight miles. Yachts not in the race are requested to keep to the leeward and behind those engaged in the race. No live or dead ballast shall be taken in or out after the starting gun has been fired, and no means of propulsion except sails will be allowed. A free yacht or a boat with the wind aft must keep clear of a boat close hauled, but neither shall so alter her course as to involve the risk of fouling.

A yacht may luff as she pleases, in order to prevent another passing her to windward provided she does so before an over-lap has been established, but shall not bear away out of her course so as to hinder another in passing to leeward. Every yacht must go fairly around the course and must not touch any mark, pier or other boat in so doing.

ON A STEAMBOAT

The Needham-Tracey Contest Will Be Brought Off.

A prominent member of the Madison Athletic Club said that at a meeting to be held this afternoon it would in all probability be decided that the Needham-Tracey contest,

Steve O'Donnell, the Australian Pugulist.

which was prevented at Madison, will be pulled off on a steamboat on Tuesday. Referee Duffy will officiate. Holders of reserved and box seat coupons will be given tickets, but more difficulty will be had in dealing with those who bought general admission tickets, as they have no evidence to show that they invested. Col. Hopkins has received another telegraphic offer for a six-round go between Needham and Tracey before the Triangle Club. The officials of the Madison Athletic Club have abandoned all hope of running their Madison venture and will, so they claim, sue Sheriff Hotz for damages.

POPULARITY OF PUGILISM.

Referee Duffy on the Sport in New Orleans.

"I attribute the popularity of pugilism in New Orleans," said Referee Duffy, "to the splendid order maintained by the police and the superior arrangements of the arenas. Patrons are made comfortable and have the assurance that nothing of a disorderly nature will be tolerated. There is no brutality in ring fights properly conducted. The pugilists are skilled boxers, prepared by experienced trainers. The knockout leaves the defeated man but little worse for it physically. The poor fellow suffers more from the realization that he is defeated than from any other cause. We will have finish fights at New Orleans again. The limited-round affairs are unsatisfactory. Too many draws result and the people demand decisions. The Fitzsimmons-Creedon match was to a finish. The Olympic Club had the opinion of the Attorney-General of Louisiana that the fight could go on after the twenty-fifth round, provided both men were on their feet."

"But, John," said Creedon, who was among the listeners, "I did not work you very hard."

"Better luck next time, old man," was the reply. "But, as you know, you would have been given all the time you wanted for the ... It's in the business, but it breaks me to count a game fellow out. It's in the line of duty, unpleasant as it is, and I have no alternative."

* * *

The redoubtable Tom Walsh, who is charged with having instigated the Sheriff of Madison County to stop the Tracey Needham contest last Wednesday, is still engaged in vigorously denying the charge at every opportunity given him. To a reporter he said: "When the Madison Club was first organized the promoters wanted me to come in on the ground floor, but I refused because I knew the authorities wouldn't stand the game, under any circumstances. If I had thought there was the slightest chance of them permitting fighting over there I would have been in the business long ago. I know there is big money in the scheme, but I am not going to take any chances of going to jail, and it looks as though that's just where the fighters and their mentors land when they get in the clutches of the Madison County authorities. I understand that the stockholders in the athletic club were assured there was no danger of clashing with the authorities, but whoever made this arrangement for them did so in a bungling manner, as the fiasco on Wednesday night proved. I am blamed for the Sheriff's action, but that kind of talk is all rot. As a matter of fact I have enough to do to keep myself out of hot water over there. I believe the story about my having the Sheriff stop the show was started by the individual who assured the club promoters that there was no chance of any such trouble occurring. He did it to save himself, and it's pretty rough for me to get all the blame. However, the truth will come out sooner or later and then Tom Walsh won't be such a busy-body, in the estimation of the friends of the Madison Athletic Club."

* * *

Tommy Ryan, the welterweight champion, has his faults and his enemies, yet when it comes to the matter of making a match there is probably not a boxer in America on whom Chicago sports would sooner place money, with a perfect confidence of getting a run for it, than this same Tommy Ryan. He has the cleverness that has been attained by very few boxers, says a Windy City pugilistic authority, and there are some who declare that he is the most scientific man in the world. Coupled with this, Ryan has the power of hitting for his full weight, while he is extremely cautious and a good ring general. Of his ability to take punishment there always has been some question, and will be until he runs up against some man who can fight equally as well. The friends of Danny Needham cannot forget Ryan's "fluke" at New Orleans, although, if the truth were told, it might be found that it was Ryan's backers and manager who showed the white feather at that time.

* * *

Kid Lavigne, despairing of getting on a match with young Griffo, has signed articles for a meeting with Andy Bowen before the Auditorium Club. He has repeatedly challenged the antipodean, whose silence afterward was full of meaning. Sam Fitzpatrick, who is adviser-general to the "Kid," should know what the result of a finish battle between the pair would be, having known Griffo from his boyhood days, and trained him for several of his contests. Sam writes that a finish contest with Griffo would be very much to his and Lavigne's liking, but "Griff's" sprees have been almost unintermitting since he left Chicago, and he is puffed up to such a size that anything like asking him to make Lavigne's weight is ridiculous. At any rate, weight or no weight, Griffo does not fancy trying Lavigne again, so the "Kid" has found another. Griffo and McAuliffe may be one of the mardi gras attractions.

RACING IN RHODE ISLAND.

Organized Fight Against the Tracks to Be Made.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Nov. 9.—An organized fight against running races is to be made at the next session of the Legislature, and those acquainted with political affairs in Rhode Island are of the opinion that no more meetings will be held. Senator Merrill of Cranston has been selected to take the first step by introducing a measure repealing the present pool law as soon as the Legislature meets.

* * *

A turfman of standing is of the opinion that racing will be a sport and not a game in New York.

"Opening scrambles, owners' handicaps and selling races have had their day," he said to a Chicago scribe, "but I do not think that the Brooklyn, the Suburban, the Realization or the Futurity will be stopped. There will be betting, but in the hand book. The attendance will be greater than ever. It is tiresome to hear the claim made that without pool-selling and bookmaking there will be no crowds on the Eastern race tracks. The biggest crowd of late years was at the Tenny-Salvator match race. Less than 5,000 were bettors. If people go to the tracks to gamble why is the attendance at the merry-go-rounds so much smaller than the regular tracks?

"Take gambling away from the race course and it will kill continuous racing. None go to the merry-go-rounds or the electric race tracks to see racing, but to gamble. The gate receipts on the regular tracks, at which high-class races are run, will pay purses and expenses and, I hope, a fair profit on the investment. Race managers will not give out complimentaries to get men to their track to gamble and to women to swell the receipts of the wine room. A better class of patrons will attend. Betting is the bane of the race track and not its life. Curiosity and desire to see great race horses brings the crowd and not the mania for gambling. At Brooklyn the handicap draws 25,000, on the off days the average is not more than 2,000. They represent the gambling element."

* * *

James R. Keene was asked if he thought the English system of betting could be carried on without incurring a penalty under the law which the Legislature in New York will have to enact in conformity with the requirement of the Constitution.

"That is a question I am not prepared to answer," he replied. "I know what the English system is and I think in most respects it is preferable to ours, but I have not considered the legal aspects of the case. I suppose the horseman, track-owners and others interested will take legal advice and act in concert on it. If the amendment had not been adopted a great reform in the regulation of betting would have taken place. The evils of the system that prevails in this country are apparent. It had been designed to eliminate them in great part, if not entirely. The idea was to do away with the paraphernalia of the betting ring and to confine this element of the sport to an inclosure under strict regulation. This would have undoubtedly cut down the receipts from that source, but it would have tended towards the result arrived at by the amendment to the Constitution. Now that the amendment is adopted I cannot say how far it may affect the plan. I hope racing will be possible under the law."

Mr. Keene himself does not bet, but since he has been on the turf he has always been a large winner in stakes and purses.

* * *

Secretary Joseph A. Murphy of the Harlem race track announces three big stakes for next year to close Jan. 1 that are sure to catch horse owners. The National Derby, guaranteed to be worth $20,000 for 3-year-olds at one and one-half miles is the most valuable; the next in value is the Garden City Handicap, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward at one and three-sixteenth miles, guaranteed to be worth $10,000, and the other is the Brewster Stable's a sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, at five and one-half furlongs, $3,000 added. The derby will be renewed in 1896, and in 1897 will witness the inauguration of the Chicago Futurity, a sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, at three-quarters of a mile, with $10,000 added. This event is regarded by horsemen as sure to be worth $80,000. Both the derby of 1896 and the Futurity of 1897 will close Jan. 1, 1896.

East St. Louis Results.

First race, seven furlongs—Areline first, Watch Me second, Nat Goodwin third. Time, 1:36½.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Bona Vera first, Flakewood second, Queen Faustus third. Time, 1:15¾.

Third race, six furlongs—Robert Latta first, Peregal second, Powhatta third. Time, 1:21½.

Fourth race, one mile—Disturbance first, Haroldine second, Hart Wallace third. Time, 1:49¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Ivanhoe first, Tom S., second, Frankie D., third. Time, 1:21.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At Harlem—Teeta May, Col. S., Damask, Walkover, Moses Solomon.

At San Francisco—Red Pat, Capt. Rees, Flirtilla, Happy Day, Artist.

At St. Asaph—Tuscan, Wernberg, Grampian, Curious, Ed Kearney, Will Elliott.

At Oakley—O'Connell, Sir Rohe, Traverse, Oakley, Pittsburg.

At Nashville—Manola, Miss Alice, Theodore H., Jennie W., Trenton.

Track Talk.

Ed Corrigan, the master of Hawthorne, has left Chicago for San Francisco, where he expects to remain all winter.

The St. Asaph track in Virginia will race until January or longer, if it chooses, with or without the Jockey Club's permission.

The 2-year-old brother of Dr. Rice, who went lame, is now sound and is expected to be a high-class colt next season.

The bay filly by Salvator-Firenzi has grown considerably of late. She has been named Firenziti.

Pat Dunne will take Pop Gray, Hawthorne, Enthusiast and a 2-year-old by Bulwork to California for the winter race meeting.

Barney Schrieber will race a few of his platers at Roby this winter. Eddie Austin will make book for him at the same track.

Directum, the famous trotting king, has reached Albuquerque, N. M., en route to California, where he will winter.

Jockey Johnnie Mooney has been reducing his weight gradually during the past month and expects to resume riding again next week.

The Messrs. Keene, J. B. Haggin, Marcus Daly, W. O'Brien, McDonough, W. P. Thompson and Sandford and Son believe in crossing fashionably bred English dams with the best American bred horses.

Jacob Pincus, who recently returned from England, says racing there is real, genuine sport. The people love the racehorse and incidentally bet on his prowess, and this is the condition Mr. Pincus would like to see obtain here.

Joe Ullman and Barney Schrieber have arrived in the city from Chicago. Both go to San Francisco for the winter.

Jockey Frank Jordan takes issue with Fred Foster in his statement that Jordan's bungling work in the saddle injured Dr. Rice at Washington Park. "If such were the case why did Foster continue to ride me?" says the jockey.

BIG FOOT BALL BATTLE.

Princeton and Pennsylvania Elevens Meet at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 10.—The arrangements for to-day's big foot ball game have all been completed. Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains the grounds are in fairly good condition. The surface is, of course, a trifle moist, but the sun which peeped out this morning for the first time during the week will largely remedy this before 2 o'clock, the hour scheduled for the game. The undersurface of the grounds are almost as hard as rock and the water is drained off. The weather indications are that the afternoon will be clear and pleasant. Almost every house and store in the city are bedecked with the colors of the two colleges. The colors of Princeton, orange and black, however, predominate. Old Pennsylvania has many admirers and all the larger stores are impartial with their decorations.

Harry L. Williams, the old Yale half-back, than whom there are few better judges of foot ball, gives as his opinion that the sharp claws of the tiger will be trimmed by old Pennsylvania and gives good strong reasons for his belief.

George O. Horwitz, who has followed the University of Pennsylvania foot ball team for years, and a man who can speak advisedly on the team, says the present team is the best one that has ever represented the red and blue. He looks for the Pennsylvania boys to win.

On the other hand the Philadelphia hotel corridors are full of Princeton money, and there is also an abundance of it floating about town with very few takers on behalf of Pennsylvania. The Princeton supporters are apparently sanguine of success, and will not consider for a moment the possibility of their being defeated by the wearers of the red and blue.

CRICKET CLUB MEETING.

Wayman C. McCreery Elected President for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis Cricket Club was held by courtesy of the management of the Office Men's Club at its rooms on Wednesday evening last. The principal business of the evening was the election of officers for the season of 1895, and the following gentlemen were elected:

Messrs. Wayman C. McCreery, President; D. O. Ives, Vice-President; G. Frank Townley, Secretary; W. S. Porteous, Treasurer; E. W. Stern, F. S. Roberts and E. C. Crosby, Directors, while Dr. A. Murray and Mr. C. E. Long were elected Captain and Vice-Captain respectively.

Dr. A. Murray and Messrs. C. E. Long and W. C. McCreery were made the Match Committee.

To-Night's Tournament.

Preparations for to-night's boxing and wrestling tournament at the club-house of the Pastime Athletic Club have been completed. The young athletes are in excellent condition, and as rival organizations will have representatives, the events will be vigorously contested. Many of those who will take part to-night have appeared in entertainments.

Base Ball Notes.

The funeral of Mike Kelly will take place to-morrow.

Al Buckenberger has applied for a franchise for Toronto, Canada, in the Eastern League, and has been notified that it will be granted.

Pat Tebeau, manager of the Cleveland club, has gone to the Forest City for a month's stay. Pat will commence to fix his fences for next season.

Herman Bader and Lon Whistler, two St. Louis professionals, have offers from Ted Sullivan for next season. Neither has signed yet.

Charlie Sweeney, who pitched for the Maroons and Providence (R. I.) League team, was sentenced to the California penitentiary for eight years for killing Con McManus in a saloon fight at San Francisco. Sweeney was regarded as the king of pitchers. He struck out nineteen men while with Providence. His habits were irregular.

Sporting Notes.

Jimmy Gorman and John Connors have been matched for $1,000 a side, the fight to take place before the club offering the largest purse.

The old-time pedestrian, Edward Payson Weston, has a challenge from Henry Schmehl, the Chicago pedestrian, for a six-days' match under consideration.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., son of the wealthy tobacconist and turfman, has entered in the Eastern field trials meeting five setters in the All-Aged stake, one in the Subscription stake and five in the great selling stake to be run at Newton, N. C.

Speaking of the recent Madison Athletic Club fiasco, Hyder Ali, the Chicago sporting scribe, says: "If St. Louis was ever successful in pulling off anything then I, for one, should like to know what it was. Its race meetings, when attempted on a big scale, are failures, though the merry-go-rounds are apparently successful."

Dan Creedon has received an offer for a ten-round go with Jim Johnson, a colored middleweight, at Cincinnati. Dan is willing.

AFTER G. M. M'DONALD.

A Capias in the Hands of a Federal Officer in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10.—The United States Marshal received to-day from St. Louis a capias for the arrest of G. M. McDonald, who is under an eleven-month jail sentence here for using the mails for lottery purposes. Mr. McDonald was President of the Gurantee Investment Co. and was indicted in St. Louis upon the same charge as that under which he has been sentenced here. He is now out on bail, pending an appeal in the United States Supreme Court.

JOHN J. INGALLS.

The Distinguished Kansan Talks of the Republican Victory.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov., 10.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls passed through Kansas City this morning on his way to Carthage, where he is to lecture to-night. A POST-DISPATCH correspondent met him at the depot and Senator Ingalls said of the landslide: "The election of Tuesday was more than a Republican victory. It was more than a Democratic defeat. It was a revolution. It was the indignation of the national conscience against imbecility, incapacity, hypocrisy and dishonor. The redemption of Kansas is complete. The costly and humiliating aberration of the past four years has disappeared and reasonable common sense has resumed its sway. The Republican party has now a supreme opportunity to deal with the causes of discretion, which brought about the original catastrophe, and I have no doubt that under the present and conservative leadership of Morrill and his very able associates they will meet the emergency with wisdom and fortitude. The real test of the capacity and courage of the Republican party both in Kansas and the nation is yet to come."

Asked if he would become a candidate for the Senatership from Kansas Mr. Ingalls gave this significant answer: "No, I have at present no purpose nor inclination to return to the public service in any capacity. I am not indifferent to the honors, the reward of the splendid incentives of public life, but I have had my day. I have no ambition that has not been fully gratified, and the constituency that has supported me so long might justly reproach me should I importune them for further preferment. The unprecedented honor of a fourth term in the Senate is a distinction that no man could have the hardihood to ask nor the temerity to decline. Speaking more directly of himself Mr. Ingalls said he had been forced by a shrinking in his estate, owing to the financial depression, to "pack his grip and take to the road" to earn a competency. He had received numerous proposals to assume an editorship, but had declined all because he did not want to "lose his residence in Kansas" and because he was too old to enter a new field of occupation. From Carthage he goes to Ohio and thence to Pennsylvania to lecture.

LOST AT SEA.

Disastrous Voyage of the Schooner Coronet Lunerburg.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The steamer Creole Prince, Capt. Byers, which arrived to-day from Trinidad, reports that on the outward passage, Oct. 18, lat. 25 deg. 7 min., long. 66 deg. 42 min., she sighted a water-logged vessel, the schooner Coronet of Lunerburg, Nova Scotia, Capt. Balcom, bound from Halifax, N. S., for Port Spain with a cargo of fish and potatoes. A boat was launched from the Creole Prince and rescued Capt. Balcom and Seamen Fred Haddon and Peter Gralson. The other members of the crew, Nate Freeman Hood, Peter Peterson, and a sailor whose name is unknown, were washed overboard and lost. The ship's cook, Peter Adams, was drowned in his berth when the vessel was hove down on her beam ends. On Oct. 15 the Coronet experienced a terrific hurricane during which the vessel was hove down on her beam ends. While lying in this position she filled with water through the cabin sky-light and companion-way. After cutting away the masts the vessel righted. She was then a complete wreck at the mercy of wind and sea.

Captain Balcom and his two surviving seamen lashed themselves to the poop and were in an exhausted condition, badly bruised and swollen, without food and clothing.

The Rhynland.

ANTWERP, Nov. 10.—The Red Star Steamer Rhynland which arrived here on Monday last, sailed to-day on her return trip to New York. The Rhynland had very rough weather during the trip to this port, but reached here in good condition, having sustained no damage whatever. Capt. Mills stated that the voyage was normal for the season of the year.

EGYPTIANS OF MIXED ORIGIN.

Prof. Petrie's Excavations Lead Him to Derive Them From Several Stocks.

From the London Globe.

Egyptologists have so long been occupied with the pyramids and other monuments of Egyptian art that Prof. Flinders Petrie may be said to have broken new ground in a double sense by his excavations on the Nile. He threw a flood of light on the earlier stages of Egyptian civilization by his researches at Medun and elsewhere, showing that the bronze age was preceded by a copper age and these again by a stone age—old and new; that is to say, a period lasting it may be for thousands of years, in which blades of clipped or polished flint and greenstone, similar to those of prehistoric Europe, were in use.

His discoveries at Koptos during three months of last winter, which are now on view at University College, include a large number of stone implements—namely, palæolithic celts and chipped flint and polished ones of greenstone, as well as cutting blades of flint. It is curious to observe that some of these latter have serrated edges, and were fitted into carved wooden frames, to form a sickle for reaping corn, and that this carved frame is of similar shape to the jaw-bone of a cow, with the teeth in it, which, probably, was the primitive sickle.

Prof. Petrie remarks that, perhaps, the "jaw-bone of an ass," with which Samson slew the Philistines, was really an implement of some sort, which had derived its name of "jaw-bone" from a more primitive implement, the actual bone, in fact, of which it was an imitation. We have an example of this kind in our English word "chisel," which is the Anglo-Saxon for a flint (e. g., "hesil"); the stone tool having given the name to the metal one that succeeded it.

It has been inferred by Egyptologists that the founders of the historic dynasties of Egypt came from the lower end of the Red Sea, and the ruin, or rather the mound, of Koptos, or Kuft, stands on the east side of the Nile, about thirty miles above the site of Thebes, and at the termination of the ancient road to the Red Sea, by which the immigrants must have come. Prof. Petrie was delighted to seize the occasion offered him of excavating Koptos, because there, if anywhere, he might expect to find a confirmation of the inference. The results of three months' work last winter have justified the hypothesis. Among other evidences, figures of the swordfish and shark on the sculptures indicate the advent of a maritime people. Prof. Petrie supposes them to have been Phoenicians, who had settled on the coast of the Red Sea—the land of Phun, or Punt, as they settled on the shores of the Mediterranean at Carthage, giving rise to the Punic war. They were probably less civilized than the Egyptians, as were the Northern barbarians who took advantage of the confusion caused by the breaking up of the Roman Empire to establish themselves in the south of Europe. They were for centuries in Egypt before they built Memphis, and Professor Petrie conjectures the date of their invasion as somewhere about 5000 B. C.

The Mesopotamians are another racial element in the ancient Egyptian people, and the part they played is awaiting further research. Prof. Petrie thinks that the early Egyptians were probably a cross between the black races of the North and that white race of Northern Africa which is thought to have come from Europe. There were other racial elements in the country, but these have not been well identified.

CALLED DOWN.

Bynum Must Specify As to Who Attempted to Bribe Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—A local paper prints two open letters to Hon. W. D. Bynum, who was defeated for Congress in this (Seventh) District, last Tuesday. The letters are signed by Thomas Madden and Morris Donnelly, two prominent Democrats, who were unsuccessful candidates for the port collectorship in this city.

Congressman Bynum made a statement on the day after his defeat that he had been offered 20 per cent of the receipts of the office by one applicant and $5,000 by another if he (Bynum) would secure their appointment. There were several candidates, and Mr. Bynum's open statement that he had been the victim of attempted bribery caused a political sensation.

The letters published to-day demand the names of the aspirants to whom Mr. Bynum refers in order to remove the indiscriminate odium cast upon all the unsuccessful aspirants for the position.

"INFAMOUS LIES."

Republican and Democratic Judges and Clerks Denounce Bauley's Statements.

When James W. Bauley charged in a morning paper that Capt. Peter Joyce of the Third District had refused to arrest repeaters in Precinct 7 of the Second Ward the Captain stated very promptly that Mr. Bauley was a liar. Then Mr. Bauley declared that the Captain was the liar and said he would get affidavits to prove the truth of his assertion. Just where he will get them does not appear very clear, as Capt. Joyce has a signed written statement from all the judges and clerks of the precinct both Republican and Democratic in which they all unite in branding Bauley's statements as "infamous lies" and declare themselves willing to make affidavit to the facts contained in their statement, which is as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 9, 1894.

We, the undersigned Judges and Clerks of election at Precinct 7 of the Second Ward, having read the statement made by one James N. Bauley in the Globe-Democrat of Nov. 8, to the effect that he shouted to Capt. Joyce to arrest one of the repeaters, and that he paid no attention to him and that Sergt. McKenna and their officers were with him at the time, and that he further stated that one of the judges stole his memorandum book, and also stated in the POST-DISPATCH of Nov. 9 that the same man returned five minutes later and cast at least fifteen ballots, all of which we brand as infamous lies. Capt. Joyce entered the booth, inquired if any trouble arose and left in less than two minutes, and Bauley never at any time during his presence, in or outside, asked for the arrest of anyone and never hinted that any repeating had been done. Sergt. McKenna was absent from the polls at the time and was not with Capt. Joyce. We further state that we are ready to make affidavit to the above statement at any time. (Signed.)

SIMON JORDAN, Republican Clerk.	WALTER J. MONAHAN, Democratic Clerk.
FRANK BIEBER, Republican Judge.	HENRY DOLS, Republican Judge.
JEREMIAH LAMB, Democratic Judge.	PETER MCCABE, Democratic Judge.
THOMAS NOLAN, Democratic Judge.	

Bauley seems to be in the position of the man who sat in the box with eleven obstinate jurors.

FIRST SNOW.

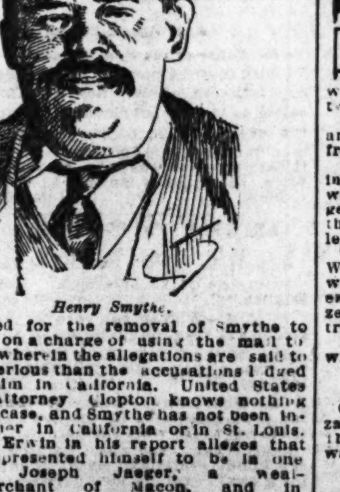
No Likelihood That There Will Be a Heavy Fall.

The first snow of the season came in stray, random flakes at an early morning hour. It was a mere flurry which held out no hopes to sleighing parties, and the Weather Bureau officials said that a heavy fall was not probable. The weather reports state that there have been snow flurries north and east of St. Louis, but there is no likelihood of a blizzard anywhere. High northwest winds prevail in the Northwest and the temperature has fallen. Saturday's lowest temperature was 29.9 degs. at 6 a m. The wind blew forty miles an hour Friday. The forecast is cold Saturday night, rising temperature Sunday.

ON THE WAY TO ST. LOUIS.

Henry Smythe Arrested on a Charge of Using Mails to Defraud.

Post-office Inspector Joe P. Johnston received in the morning mail a package of documents from Post-office Inspector James W. Erwin, in charge of the San Francisco division, reporting the arrest of Henry Smythe at San Lorenzo, Cal., on Sept. 30, on the charge of using the mails for a scheme to defraud. Inspector Erwin proceeded to say that on Monday, Nov. 5, a warrant



Henry Smythe.

was issued for the removal of Smythe to St. Louis, on a charge of using the mail to defraud, wherein the allegations are said to be more serious than the accusations lodged against him in California. United States District Attorney Clopton knows nothing about the case, and Smythe has not been indicted either in California or in St. Louis. Inspector Erwin in his report alleges that Smythe represented himself to be in one instance Joseph Jaeger, a wealthy merchant of Macon, and in another instance to be Joseph Baum, a merchant of Kirksville, Mo. Both of these men have good credits in Chicago, and Erwin alleges that Smythe, representing himself to be these merchants, ordered stocks of goods to be shipped at one time to Quincy, Ill., and on another occasion to Moberly, Mo., where, it is said, he alleged, in his letters, that he intended to start racket stores. Erwin in his report set forth that in July, Smythe mailed an order from Kirksville, Mo., to A. Colter & Co. of Chicago, in Baum's name, and had $379.92 worth of goods shipped to Quincy, Ill.; that Smythe received the goods at Quincy, and disposed of them at a low figure. Erwin further sets forth that Smythe, writing to C. M. Linington of Chicago, in Jaeger's name, had $190 worth of goods shipped to Moberly, Mo., where he (Smythe) received the consignment and sold it. The alleged offense against the federal laws consists in mailing the orders, and prosecutions in cases of this kind take place in the federal judicial district in which the letter was mailed.

Snow in Illinois.

HAVANA, Ill., Nov. 10.—The first cold wave of the season, accompanied by a slight flurry of snow, struck this county last night. All garden truck and fruit not stored is frozen.

A Girl Missing.

Minnie Williams, aged 15, left the residence of her niece, Mrs. Jennie McDonald, 911 O'Fallon street, and her whereabouts are unknown. Mrs. McDonald has asked the police to locate the girl. Minnie is dark complexioned, of medium build, wore a black dress and fascinator, a brown cape.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED THE CHIEF

Why James Durant Turned in an Alarm of Fire.

James Durant, 23 years old, who has on previous occasions been brought before Dr. Priest, the result of excessive use of liquor, was taken into custody on Tenth and Chestnut streets Friday night about 12 o'clock by Officers Little, O'Brien and Maloney on suspicion of being unbalanced. About 11:10 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded from the corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, and when the Fire Department and police officers reached the scene, Durant was found standing beside the fire alarm box. He was asked by the officers who had turned on the alarm and he replied that he did, and furthermore, he said, he wanted to talk to Chief Lindsay and that that was why he pulled the hook. He didn't think the alarm box was a telephone, but thought he could see the Chief on the ground as soon as the firemen arrived. Dr. Priest examined Durant and declared that he was suffering from the effects of alcohol, and had him conveyed to the City Hospital. Durant has no place of abode as far as is known.

PAID HIS BET.

A Wheelbarrow Procession Supplemented With Torches and Trumpets.

A wager on the recent election between George Doerbaum of 2353 Rutger street and Charles Toussant of 2608 Caroline street was settled Friday night. Doerbaum had bet on Lewis for Recorder and Toussant on Hobbs. The result was a wheelbarrow ride for Doerbaum, with Toussant as the "pusher," from Rutger and Jefferson avenue to Chouteau avenue and east to Missouri avenue, where Toussant was also to set up refreshments for the crowd.

At 8 p. m. a large number of the friends of both parties, carrying torches and tin horns, assembled at the starting point, where the procession was duly formed and the entire programme carried out.

Michael Murphy of 2219 Hickory street acted as Grand Marshal and saw that all details were carried out to the satisfaction of the parties concerned.

IS JOHNSON ELIGIBLE?

The Newly Elected Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Not an Enrolled Lawyer.

Doubt has been cast upon the eligibility of Richard M. Johnson to serve as Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction. Mr. Johnson was admitted to the bar of the St. Louis Circuit Court several years ago and has the right to practice in all the courts of the State, but he has not been enrolled in that court, nor in any other, as far as has been discovered. Mr. Johnson has no office anywhere in the city and is not looked upon by other lawyers as an active practitioner. Judge Charles B. Stark, who was called on for an opinion as to Mr. Johnson's eligibility, looked up the law somewhat hurriedly, and while he declined to give an opinion until after he had made careful comparison of all the statutes bearing on the subject was inclined to the view that the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Correction must be an enrolled attorney. Judge Stark showed the general statute of 1865, which simply provide that the Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney of each judicial circuit shall be competent lawyers and shall reside in the circuit for which they shall be elected. The act of 1869, providing for the election of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, provides that he shall possess the same qualifications as are provided by law for Circuit Attorneys, but the law then in force, Judge Stark said, simply required that the person elected should be a competent attorney residing in the circuit where elected.

Reference was then had to the general statutes, revision of 1889, governing prosecuting attorneys throughout the State, of which sec. 631 provides that "he shall be a person learned in the law, duly licensed to practice as an attorney and enrolled as such." The fact being established that Mr. Johnson is not enrolled, Mr. Stark was inclined to consider him as disqualified, but he would prefer, he said, to ascertain whether enrollment was required for circuit attorneys before giving a formal opinion.

It was definitely ascertained that Mr. Johnson has no office in this city for the practice of the law, or for any other purpose; and diligent inquiry about his usual haunts failed to discover him. Mr. Johnson has not been in active practice since the termination of his diplomatic service in China, although he is recognized in the Circuit Court as having the right to practice. But he is not an enrolled attorney.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and Cold To-Night and Fair and Warmer To-Morrow.

[INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity—Generally fair Saturday night and Sunday. Continued cold Saturday night; rising temperature Sunday.

Forecast for Missouri—Fair and continued cold to-night. Sunday fair; warmer by afternoon; northwest winds twenty-four hours.

For Illinois—Light local snows to-day; fair and decidedly colder to-night, with severe freezing; Sunday fair, continued cold.

The storm which was central Friday morning over the Upper Lakes has moved eastward to the Lower Lakes. It has caused general though light snows and rains from the Upper Lakes and Middle Mississippi Valley eastward.

The barometer is abnormally high in the West, being highest in North Dakota. Clear weather and a decided cold wave cover the entire West, the temperature having reached zero for the first time this season in the extreme North.

In the South the weather has been fair, with little change in temperature.

Blizzard Raged.

CHILLICOTHE, Ill., Nov. 10.—A fearful blizzard raged over this county last night. There was quite a heavy fall of snow and it was the coldest night of the season.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Forty-five Years Kicked Out of His Life by a Colt.

From the Lewiston Journal.

A Portland narrator has a story to tell of scientific as well as popular interest, bearing upon the little understood machinery of that most wondrous organism, the human brain. "In the village of Lubec," says the Portland raconteur, "lives Clem Wallis. When he was a boy, about 15 years of age, he went out to his father's pasture to catch a frisky colt. As he was about to place a halter around his neck the colt kicked him in the head, making a ragged wound. The wound healed, but it soon became apparent that the man was slightly demented and his hallucination took peculiar forms. He would travel up and down the bay on the steamboats, claiming proprietorship of the latter and refusing to pay fare. The steamboat men humored him, as he was considered daft, and he was the butt of the small boys' jokes and banter. He has lived in the village since, and is now 60 years of age. About six weeks ago the local physicians determined to experiment on his case. They found that a portion of his skull had been forced into contact with the brain by the blow, and by a skillful operation removed the pressure. Strange to say, the man has now recovered his reason, and the first question he asked when he recovered from the operation was, 'Did the colt get away?' Wallis is perfectly sane now, but 45 years of his life are a perfect blank to him."

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

THE MAGIC WAND,

Held by The Only McNichol.

"Mother, I wish," said little Sue,
"That there were fairy elves, don't you?
We are so poor! It would be so nice
To go out shopping without the price,
To buy you a beautiful home, all told,
Exquisitely furnished in blue and gold,
With parlor and bed-room, dining-room, hall,
With a kitchen to match. In fact, I'd have all.

"A cosy corner, a fairy's nook,
Where you could sit with a lamp and book;
A folding bed, with quilts of down,
For you, to be the talk of the town;
A set of dishes of Flemish blue,
To garnish a buffet, tall and new;
A parlor, with carpets so soft and fine,
And pictures hung on a golden line."

"Well, Sue," said Joe, "you can get your wish,
From the parlor set to the smallest dish.
We'll fix our mother in state this fall,
From the grand entree to the tiny hall.
McNichol's the man with the magic wand,
He can do these things at a turn of hand.
His store is a reservoir of vast wealth.
To buy of him all you need is health.

"The health to keep up your payments; see!
Your burden of debt you'll still be free.
You want to show honesty, as we can,
To buy on Mac's installment plan.
You have not far to go or seek,
Just pay a small sum every week.
'Tis the easiest way, by hook or crook,
To go in Mac's installment book."

Every one knows in this age that to get a home you need only see (Trade Mark)

THE ONLY McNICHOL,

1013, 1022, 1024 Market St.

P. S.—If you want the finest goods, he has them. Furniture, carpets, clocks, pictures, cutlery, glassware, bedding, folding beds, baby carriages, table linen, refrigerators, gas, coal and oil stoves, ranges, etc. The lowest prices in town and the easiest terms. "He beats them all!"

THE ONLY McNICHOL.

SUNDAY'S

Colored Cover

WILL BE UNIQUE.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH never tires of giving Novelties to its readers to whet the appetite and keep keen the scent.

This will be something different from anything yet presented and it will give much amusement to those who have time to laugh. It will cure dyspepsia.

But That Is Not All.

Among other good things on the bill of fare the following will be served:

Death in Beauty's Form.

Women who hazard their precious lives for a little added beauty, and the means of attaining it eventually robs them of the very charms they so much crave to wear.

Look Out for Pneumonia.

It is a dangerous disease and it is quite prevalent. Apparently the strongest seem to fall more readily to it than some of the weaker, and no one can afford to take chances with it.

Episodes of Train Robberies.

Some peculiar things happen in connection with the great American industry of robbing trains, and a man who has pursued the fleet-footed robber for many a year will tell in the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" of some thrilling things that have happened.

On a Gun-Boat.

A St. Louis river man, who is very well known, was in command of a gunboat at the siege of Vicksburg. There were some things worth seeing there and he saw them, but he has never talked about them until now, when he tells the story for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Good-Byes of Convicts.

If boys who are tempted could have held up before them a few of the pictures in a criminal's career they would turn shuddering away and temptation would lose all its power. The last parting between mother and son when the boy starts on his first trip to the penitentiary is one of the saddest of all these pictures, and it will be presented for tempted youth in the "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

They Get Poor Men's Money.

There are certain institutions in St. Louis which are living off the misfortunes of poor men, and a warning against them will be contained in the "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Flowers in Winter Homes.

In summer our parks bloom with lovely flowers. Where do they go in winter? You don't know. Well, the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will tell you.

Among Old Vets.

Interesting accounts of how some of the old fighters of 1861-65 live together in a home and how they fight over their old battles.

Czar's Remains En Route.

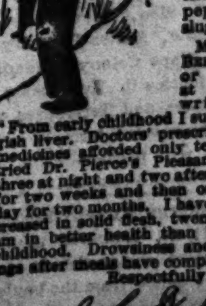
KHAROF, Nov. 10.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the late Czar arrived from Sebastopol, after stopping at Simferopol, Pavlograd and Spassoff Church, near Borki, where requiem masses were celebrated for the repose of the soul of Alexander III.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Contests in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 10.—The Congressional election in the Thirteenth District is still in doubt. It will require the returns from all the counties to settle it. The Republicans and Populists will contest Sayers' election in the Ninth District on ground of intimidation and gross irregularities in Washington County, which gave Sayers over 1,000 majority; and because of the use of whisky and other irregularties in Travis County. Rosenthal (Rep.) will contest Crowley's election in the Galveston District.

ARRIVED HERE DESTITUTE.—John Gaulteney, a German, 37 years, arrived here from Hot Springs, Ark., and is in a helpless condition at Union Station. He is partially paralyzed, is destitute and wants to go to Vandalia, Ill.



LONG STRING of diseases and derangements have their origin in torpor of the liver. Deranged appetite, constipation, headache, sour stomach, gassy belchings, indigestion, or dyspepsia, are due to sluggish liver.

MR. JOHN A. DEBERRY, U. S. Inspector of Immigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes as follows: "From early childhood I suffered from a sluggish liver. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines afforded only temporary relief. I tried Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, taking three at night and two after dinner every day for two weeks and then one "Pellet" every day for two months. I have in six months increased in solid flesh, twenty-six pounds. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared. Respectfully yours,

John A. DeBerry

U.S. Inspector of Immigration.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS—CITY EDITION.

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Sunday.....From Newsboys 5 Cents
Daily and Sunday, per week . By Carrier.....15 Cents
Daily and Sunday, per month By Carrier.....65 Cents

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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive st.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....4085
Business Office.....4084

New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Julia Marlowe Taber.
OLYMPIC—Felix Morris.
HAGAN—Robert Gaylor in Sport McAllister.
POPE'S—Continuous Show.
HAVLIN'S—"Chris and Lena."
STANDARD—Gus Hill's Novelties.

WHAT St. Louis wants is fast mail trains for St. Louis mails.

THE Democracy has had enough liver medicine. It needs a tonic now.

TARIFF REFORM WILSON is beaten, but Income Tax Hall pulls through.

SENATOR GORMAN says it is serious. So it is, and especially for Senator Gorman.

OLNEY'S good word for organized labor was the Grouchy of the Democratic Waterloo.

AT last accounts the President and his Cabinet were searching for comfort with a microscope.

THE Kentucky Democrats should have read up on their State seal: "United, we stand; divided, we fall."

THERE is no reaction from victory; the reaction is always from defeat. So good men may renew their hope.

SENATOR VEST could not find a more appropriate occasion for Birdie Allendale to sing, "Down in the Valley."

THE only Democratic State Senators elected from this city are Pete Morrissey and Dick Lancaster—whew!!

PERHAPS the slump of the Missouri Democrats was only intended as an application of barnacle exterminator.

IT will be a hard task now for the local Republican administration to keep from painting the Court-house a bright red.

As the commander in the recent storm Senator Hill has put in his claim to the wreckage of the New York Democracy.

HILL organized the Democratic party of New York for the late campaign. If he reorganizes it for the next what will become of it?

IF the leaders of the late Missouri Democracy really want to know the meaning of the slump we can tell them. It means, "Come off the perch."

HAS not the poor old Missouri Democracy enough to bear without another outbreak of gibbering double-leaded idiocy from its organ in this city?

STEVE ELKINS will take the place of Camden, a Sugar Trust Senator. But Steve is not going to the Senate to fight the Sugar Trust or any other combine.

THE proposed bread ordinance would protect the people of St. Louis from dishonest loaves. We look to the honest bakers to give the people cheaper bread.

THE *Old Pretender* asks for a Lexow Committee for St. Louis. Let us have one by all means and let it begin its labors with the offices of Collector and Circuit Attorney.

THE apprehension that in case of Mr. Hill's election to the Presidency, Mr. Cleveland would feel a little chilly in escorting him from the Capitol to the White House, may be dismissed for the time being.

TOM JOHNSON is defeated, but his election heretofore in a large Republican district has been a marvel. There was stupid Democratic opposition to Mr. Johnson, which, however, may not have decreased his vote much.

SECRETARY MORTON is said to be so exasperated in consequence of the German interference with our meat export that he will suggest retaliation by laying an embargo upon German wines and liquors. A silly interference with the natural laws of commerce is sure to injure the nations that resort to such a policy.

WOMEN have limited suffrage in Great Britain, France, Sweden, Norway, Ireland, Russia, Finland, Austro-Hungary, Croatia, Dalmatia, Cape Colony, Canada and in two presidencies in Hindoostan. In twenty-eight States and Territories of this country they have some form of suffrage. Politicians will perhaps have to consider the ladies more and more.

STREET COMMISSIONER MURPHY has the best wishes of all St. Louisans in his efforts to get the wire companies to remove the unsightly poles from the boulevards and perhaps, if he can assure them the ownership of the boulevards, he will succeed. The only way to get the unsightly poles removed and the wires buried is to compel the companies to do both by law. The two ordinances prepared by the Municipal Conduit Commission and submitted to the Council will accomplish this end. Let them be promptly passed.

THE leading cartoon in the colored supplement of to-morrow's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will hit off the situation in the Democratic party with most amusing fitness. It offers a lively and appropriate suggestion of the effect of the new York slump on the political fortunes of Senator Hill, who is represented as a Midway fakir trying to entrap leading Western Democrats. In addition to this bright political cartoon the supplement will have the typical American girl illustrated in attractive colors, the superb Vanderbilt piano, a colored portrait of Archbishop Satolli, the humors of theatrical bill boards, a comic pictorial story and a host of other entertaining features.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

The estimate of a tie in the State Senate, based upon incomplete returns, indicates that the Republicans have elected eleven members of the Senate, who will hold over and will participate in the election of the next Senator from Missouri.

This substantial nucleus of strength, assured the Republicans in the Senatorial contest will make the task of electing a Democratic Senator to succeed Senator Vest a difficult one. The Democrats will have to overcome a majority of six holdovers in the Senate and wipe out a majority of not less than fifteen in the lower House.

A Democratic Senator cannot be elected with the aid of railroad attorneys at the primaries. He cannot be chosen by a clique of party committeemen. He cannot be elected by a legislative deal. No mossback can be elected on a traditional platform of partisanship and prejudice.

The next Senatorial campaign must be fought out on live issues. The next Senator must win his election from the people by a vigorous contest on a sound popular platform. The popular nomination of the Senatorial candidate will be an essential condition of victory.

PUNISH ALL THE RASCALS.

The report that prominent members of both parties are getting together for the investigation of election frauds in this city is good news. The only kind of investigation worth bothering about is one that will cause the opening of every ballot box and the inspection of every ballot cast.

Gov. Stone placed himself squarely on the right platform in this matter when he declared: "I am not only willing for such an investigation, but I will aid it to the utmost of my power. Whoever will begin it may be assured of State aid in pursuing it, and let whoever is to blame, Republican or Democrat, be punished as he deserves."

But another investigation should be prosecuted with that of frauds in registration and voting. The violations of the corrupt practices act should be looked into. This act limits the expenditures of candidates and campaign committees. It provides penalties for every form of election bribery and fraud. It requires candidates and treasurers of campaign committees to submit sworn statements of expenditures. Successful candidates who violate the law or commit perjury in their statements may be ousted from office.

Steps should be taken to rigidly enforce this law. The use of money in elections is the prime cause of most election rascality. The man who uses it to promote fraud is worse and more dangerous than the poor rascal who is tempted to crime by bribes. The rascals who bribe and purchase fraudulent votes should be punished with the rascals who do the work. Let all the election laws be enforced against all the rascals.

OUR FRANCHISE BLUNDERS.

Sylvester Baxter contributes to the *Cosmopolitan* of this month an article on the "Public Control of Urban Transit," which contains instructive reading for citizens of St. Louis and in fact of all American cities.

Mr. Baxter gives sketches of the conditions under which city transit has been developed in Berlin, Paris, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Melbourne, Australia, and Toronto, Canada, and other foreign cities. He shows by comparison that the people of the cities of progressive America are far behind the people of cities of Europe, Canada and Australia in the matter of street railway franchises. In all of these cities the principle of public control of street railways is realized with admirable results. All of these cities do not retain the ownerships and practical management of their rapid transit system, but they do retain control, and the franchises are limited and provide for the purchase or reletting of them by the municipalities at the end of the period fixed. Thus, instead of turning all the profit of their growth into private pockets, the cities are enabled to reap a fair part of it. Some of them get the ownership of the roads through a sinking fund without a cent of cost and in addition to high revenues.

In all the cities where this business-like and wise system of disposing of franchises has been adopted large revenues are enjoyed from the surplus earnings of the street railways. The revenues run into the hundreds of thousands. M[illegible] has forty miles of street paving which was constructed and is kept in repair by street railway earnings. St. Louis gets nothing from one of the most extensive and profitable systems of street railways in the world except the repair of the center of the streets and a gross revenue of only $29,000.

Although the best opportunities of St. Louis to profit by the sale of valuable franchises have been thrown away, yet the subject is still pertinent. Extensions of franchises and additional privileges are asked at every session of the Municipal Assembly. Among the first bills introduced at the meeting of the City Council last night was one providing for the extension of the Union Depot line. Every bill of this kind is an opportunity to repair past blunders.

A STORY which is usually told outside of single tax meetings seems to fit the situation confronting our enthusiastic single tax friends. The leading bad man of a Western frontier town went the way of all bad men and the citizens decided that the event should be celebrated with an elaborate funeral. They hired the biggest room in town and sent a messenger forty miles for a minister. The minister arrived on time and found the corpse and the population in the hall. He preached an impressive sermon on the uncertainty of life and the propriety of being prepared at all times, and after the religious services remarked that as he had no acquaintance with the deceased brother he would be glad if some friend would make a few remarks about his character and life. Profound silence followed this invitation. Twice was it repeated without response, but the third time a gaunt, long-haired, wild-eyed man arose in the rear of the hall and ambled to the front. Reaching the platform he leaned wearily on the coffin and said: "Since no one seems to care to say anything about the deceased, I take this opportunity to make a few remarks about the single tax." There is no need to discriminate against the corpse just now. Single-taxers can discuss the deceased and the single tax in the same speech.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER HOMAN has the correct view of the garbage reduction nuisance in South St. Louis. He reports that the obnoxious gaps or deficiencies should be closed at once, as otherwise the nuisance cannot be abated. "The company's contract engagement calls for it, the public health demands it, and the fulfillment should be insisted on." This is the way to talk, and appropriate action should promptly follow. Dr. Homan seems to have full power to act. Let him proceed to make the company live up to its agreement. It is making enough out of its contract with the city to justify the rebuilding of the works if necessary to abate the nuisance.

The Czar.

From the Chicago Post.

This is Lord Rosebery's estimate of the Czar: "He would not say that the Czar would rank among the Cæsars and Napoleons, but if peace had her victories no less renowned than war he would occupy a place in history as not less entitled to fame than either Cæsar or Napoleon."

The peaceful feats of this "peer of conquerors" have been the knouting of women, the murder of exile patriots, the expatriation of the Jews, the suppression of education and free worship. This is a fine recommendation for a hero to the party of popular will and free suffrage of England. If peace has its victories not less renowned than war one of the most distinguished of them will be the collapse of the house of Romanoff.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.
[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.]

Attempted Scalping.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I wish to warn persons of a verdant or unsophisticated appearance to inform themselves as to railroad rates before applying to the scalpers. One of these obliging gentlemen has been kindly offering to sell me a ticket at a little advance on the railroad's price. He shocked me and I feel it my duty to blab. COUNTRY JAKE.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

G. G. H. R.—On the 10th day of August, 1895.

SKID.—He is an American. The name is English.

W. H. J.—Women can vote for presidential electors in Wyoming, but not in Kansas.

OLD LADY.—There is no premium on Confederate money. It is valuable only for collections.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Jesse McDonald does not prosecute cases in the Court of Criminal Correction. B. wins the bet.

SUBSCRIBER.—The presumption is that the young gentleman wants it as a souvenir for a locket or some such purpose.

CHAMPION CITY.—The son born in this country is entitled to vote. He can consider himself a natural born subject and is eligible for all offices.

W. H. J.—In Wyoming women vote at all elections, including those for presidential electors. In other states the right is limited to certain State and municipal offices.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The young gentleman was not obligated to take the ladies home as he had not escorted them to the party. Under the circumstances, however, it was common courtesy for him to have volunteered. The hostess was decidedly wrong in not asking him to act as an escort.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Killed the Wrong Dog.

From the Philadelphia Record.

John Weir of Shawmont is the owner of a red setter dog, the champion bird-finder of the neighborhood. Yesterday John was shocked when word was brought him that the animal had been struck by a passenger engine while standing a covey of partridges along the track. John hurried to the spot and found the dog with a broken back, writhing with pain. The poor brute was shot and buried beside the railroad, much to the regret of the sportsman. Arriving home, he was surprised to find his own pet alive and well; he had killed and buried the wrong canine. When twitted by his friends he said: "I thought that dog's tail wasn't [illegible]."

SEE the great [illegible] in the COLORED COVER of [illegible]OW'S POST-DISPATCH.

AMUSEMENT WORLD.

"Twelfth Night" at the Grand—Manager Norton's Debut.

The largest and most fashionable audience which has yet greeted Julia Marlowe during her stay here this year was present last night to see her and her company of players present "Twelfth Night." Aside from the natural joy which this demonstration of popular esteem caused at the box office, it was especially pleasing to Miss Marlowe and the management of the house, for it has conclusively shown that with standard attractions St. Louis may be trusted with more than a mere week's engagement. The business done during the second week of this engagement is larger than that of the one preceding when taken as a whole, and it is to be hoped that in the future the higher class companies will book for a greater length of time. If this should be done more the dramatic standard would be raised here, for the high class houses would not then be obliged to fill in any with mediocre attractions.

Miss Marlowe appeared last night as Viola and as usual so magnetized the audience that it laughed when she made fun and was ready to pout when she did. Her recalls were numerous. The role of Malvalio was assumed by Robert Taber. The supercilious grace and conceited promposity of the character were admirably portrayed by Mr. Taber although certain distinct mannerisms of the actor might have been eliminated to advantage.

T. A. Everill as Sir Toby Belch and Dodson Mitchell as Sir Andrew Aguecheek were very acceptable. Miss Wilson's comedy work in the part of Maria was also good.

MR. NORTON AS MASTER WALTER.—To-night Manager John W. Norton will appear on the stage of his own play-house in the character of Master Walter in Sheridan Knowles' famous five-act play, "The Hunchback." Miss Marlowe will assume the role of Julia, and Robert Taber that of Sir Thomas Clifford. Mr. Norton has not been seen in the part he has undertaken in many years, and the task he has set himself, unpracticed as he is of late years in dramatic art, is by no means an easy one. However, he hopes to be letter-perfect, and able to arouse the fire which once made him a footlight favorite. The last appearance of Mr. Norton on the stage was in "Othello," when he played Iago to the Moor of Wilson Barrett.

THE CRYSTAL MAZE OPEN.—The Crystal Maze at Ninth and Olive streets opened its doors to the public this morning at 10 o'clock. The new place of amusement has been well advertised and during the morning a good many people began dropping in to investigate its mysteries. The maze is nothing more or less than a labyrinth of mirrors arranged at all sorts of angles, so that visitors become completely lost by the multiplicity of reflections. The entrances and exits disappear, the floor and walls become apparently one, and you get to dodging your own figure and bumping into glass instead of walking freely about. Even Col. Hopkins who owns the enterprise, got lost last Wednesday night while going through it alone on an inspection trip and had some difficulty in getting out.

The Maze was brought here from New York, where it had a successful run of six weeks.

MURPHY'S NEW PLAY.—Tim Murphy of Moverick Brander fame put on a new piece last night in Washington, vice "Lem Kettle," which absolutely froze to death during the first of the season. "Allmony" is the name of the new production. It will follow "Aladdin, Jr." at the Grand.

WAS NOT HERE.

Marie Fabin Denies Being Implicated in Wolf's Marriage License.

Marie Fabin, whose name has twice been coupled with that of Artist Louis F. Wolf in a sensational way, has returned to St. Louis to deny the accusation that she connived to put the artist in a false light, or widen the breach between his wife and himself by means of the marriage license issued a week ago, and said to be bogus. She made this statement to a POST-DISPATCH reporter:

"I was out of the city when the license was issued last Saturday and knew nothing about it. I have no desire to retain the affections of Mr. Wolf or to prevent him from remarrying his former wife. After he had shot himself, last June, I informed him that I should never molest him, and asked him to leave me severely alone in the future, but he was importunate, and continued to visit me until I left Pine street and moved to Seventeenth street and Lucas avenue to get away from him. The claim that my departure from the city was a confession of guilt is a mistaken one, as I had previously made preparations to leave, though it is no one's concern whether I went to Cincinnati, as stated, or elsewhere. As to the marriage license, the report that my handwriting was recognized is positively false, as I was not in St. Louis when the license was issued. I am innocent of any connection with that transaction, as well as of any intention to make trouble between Mrs. Wolf and her divorced husband. If he will only discontinue his visits to me, as I have frequently requested him to do, he may be sure that I shall never bother him in the future."

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

A JAY AND A SIGN—'Twas leaning against one of those half-tenement, half business houses on South Fourth street which have seen better days. In the second floor hallway a man with a satchel stopped me.

"Say, where is the office of the Adams Express Co. up here?"

"Adams Express Co.!" I repeated. "Why, their office is many blocks from here." And I decided that he and his satchel were in that building for no good purpose and that he was trying to throw me off the track. At that moment a neatly dressed woman whom I had not seen in the background came forward.

"We want to send that satchel away," said she, "and the Adams Express must be up here somewhere, for there is the sign," and she pointed to the street entrance of the building. I cast a hurried look and saw dangling at the door one of those red cardboard notices to the express company's collecting wagons to stop and get some freight. The ludicrousness of the situation was so palpable that I laughed heartily in spite of myself. I explained the matter to the inexperienced ones and gave them proper directions.

DEMOCRACY IN HEAVEN.—Manager French of the Union Station dining-hall has among his numerous newspaper friends one in particular who is the stanchest kind of a Democrat. Knowing that the recent landslide would have its effect a "congratulatory" letter was sent him. A most touching reply was received, the closing sentence of which may give hops to the despairing Democrats. He says:

"The only place which we may now regard as safely Democratic is heaven, for it shall be more difficult for a camel to pass through a needle's eye than for a Republican to enter the Kingdom of Heaven."

HE GOT SOUP.—The defeat of "Billie" Hobbs for Recorder of Deeds recalls an amusing incident which occurred at the banquet tendered to the Chiefs of Police who met in convention here. The genial Recorder was one of the guests at the spread given at The Cottage in Forest Park. For some reason or other the waiter who was attending to Billy was extremely slow and was several times admonished to "hurry up," but without producing any marked improvement. Patience at last ceased to be a virtue and Hobbs got mad.

"Look here," he said, "how many more time have I got to ask you for some soup?"

"Got ten all right, Mr. Hopps. You shust vait undil election dimes and you get all the soup you don't vant."

A MISS MALAPROP.—A West End circle was discussing a soon-to-be married young man. Someone remarked that he was rather cadaverous looking.

"Why, I don't think so," said a demure young debutante. "He isn't big enough to swallow much."

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

MAJ.-GEN. M'COOK

Succeeds Gen. Howard as Commander of the Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—As stated in yesterday's 6 p. m. edition of the POST-DISPATCH, Brig.-Gen. A. D. McCook, now commanding the Department of Colorado, has been appointed Major-General of the United States Army, succeeding Gen. O. O. Howard, retired.

Col. James W. Forsythe, 7th Cavalry, succeeds McCook as Brigadier-General, and

Maj.-Gen. McCook.

may be given command of the department of Colorado.

Gen. McCook has been forty-seven years in military service, having entered West Point in 1847. He entered the civil war as a Captain, and came out with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. But he had raised a volunteer company, and served with it and held the rank of Colonel of volunteers. For gallantry during the war he was brevetted Major General in 1865.

Gen. McCook's retirement is only a few months away, and he will doubtless be succeeded by Gen. Ruger of California, who was at the head of the Brigadiers-General before McCook's advancement.

Col. James W. Forsyth is a graduate of West Point and at present in charge of the artillery school at Fort Riley, Kan. He is a noted Indian fighter.

Maj.-Gen. Miles will transfer his command to New York, and Gen. Ruger is expected to take command of the Department of the Missouri.

Secretary Lamont is to-day arranging the transfers among commanders of army departments due to the retirement of Gen. Howard. At present the plan is to make the following changes:

Gen. Miles from Chicago to New York, Gen. Ruger from San Francisco to Chicago, Gen. Merritt from St. Paul to San Francisco and Gen. Brooke from Omaha to St. Paul.

Gen. Forsyth is to be stationed at Omaha, Gen. McCook is to remain at Denver, Gen. Wheaton at San Antonio and Gen. Otis at Vancouver Barracks.

The only changes which might affect the programme depends upon the desire of Gen. Brooke. He has been telegraphed to by the War Department inquiring whether the change will be agreeable to him.

Admiral Gherardi Retired.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—At noon to-day Admiral Bancroft Gherardi goes on the retired list. He has seen forty-eight years and five months of active service, twenty-five years and three months of which were spent at sea. He was born in Louisiana sixty-two years ago, and was appointed to the naval service, June 26, 1846. He became a Commodore in 1884, and Admiral in 1887. Since May, 1893, he has been in command of the New York Navy Yard.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Closing Day of the Convention Being Held at Ferguson.

The second and closing day's session of the St. Louis County Sunday School Association Convention in Ferguson began at 9:30 a. m. with devotional exercises. At 10:30 President D. H. Harris delivered an address and Mr. J. F. Allen of Webster Groves discussed primary work. State Superintendent W. J. Semelroth formed the delegates into a school and gave a lesson on methods. Then Rev. Hezekiah Magill delivered an address on "Spiritual Results." At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd of Second Baptist Church will deliver an address on "Christian Power." The convention will adjourn at 5 p. m.

Christian Endeavor.

The North End division of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor held a "State Convention echo meeting" at the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, St. Louis and Grand avenues. L. H. Peck delivered an address on "Progression," Geo. Harkness spoke on "Convention Snap Shots," Miss Mae Stevens spoke on "The Junior Rally," Prof. W. J. S. Bryan on "Conventions and Their Influence," W. H. McClain on "Convention Pick-Ups." An excellent musical programme was also given.

Religious Notes.

Rev. H. F. Williams will preach Sunday morning and evening in the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant.

Rev. Wm. Johnson, pastor of Tabernacle Congregational Church, Twenty-third street and Clark avenue, will preach Sunday morning on "How Can We Our Gifts." In the evening there will be a popular family gathering and temperance concert exercise entitled, "What Shall the Harvest Be?" in which the children will take part.

At Delmar Avenue Baptist Church special meetings will begin Sunday in which the pastor, Rev. Dr. Kirtley, will be aided by Rev. John O. Rust of Kentucky, who will preach both morning and evening.

The series of revival services to be commenced at 4:30 p. m. Sunday in the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A. will inaugurate the week of prayer, which has been observed by the Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world for twenty-seven years.

Rev. James W. Lee will preach Sunday evening at St. John's Church, corner Locust and Twenty-ninth streets, on "Capernaum." This is a continuation of the series of lectures Dr. Lee is giving on Palestine. At 11 o'clock a. m. Rev. Dr. Walter Lauebuth of Japan will preach.

The new $1,500 chime of bells for the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Eleventh and Destrehan streets will be blessed Sunday afternoon, Nov. 25.

Rev. Frank S. Tyrrell will preach at Central Christian Church Sunday morning on "The Triumph of Faith," and in the evening he will make a reply to Cardinal Gibbons on "The Reunion of Christendom."

Rev. J. F. Colwell will preach morning and evening at the Fourth Baptist Church, 1909 St. Louis avenue (N. St. L. Hall).

Special revival meetings are being held in the Dr. Fry Memorial Church at Clifton Heights. Preaching on Sunday, both morning and night, by the pastor, Rev. Frank Lenig. Service on every week day but Saturday at 8:45 and 7:45 p. m.

Rev. S. H. Werlein, pastor of the Lafayette Park Methodist Church, corner Lafayette and Missouri avenues, will preach Sunday at 10:45 a. m. on "Christ or Nothing," and at 8 p. m. on "The Fact Demonstrated."

Rev. A. A. Kendrick, D.D., preaches at Immanuel Baptist Church Sunday morning on "The Sword of the Spirit;" evening, "Self Mastery."

In the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church the pastor, Dr. Cannon, will preach Sunday morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Good Samaritan," evening subject: "Men of the World."

Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Sargent will preach at Central Congregational Church on "The Opportunity and the Responsibility of the Anglo-Saxon Race." In the evening he will speak on "The Judgment and Its Surprises."

At the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church the pastor, Rev. Samuel C. Palmer, will preach both morning and evening. His morning theme will be, "The Unsearchable Riches of Christ." In the evening he will attempt to answer the important question, "What Shall I Do With My Own Soul?"

Rev. George Edward Martin will preach at the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning on "The Mission of Creation." In the evening he will deliver the second of the November evening series on "Is the Church a Social Organization?"

At the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church the pastor, Rev. George D. McCulloch, will preach Sunday morning on "The Sphere of the Church in America To-day." Evening subject, "The First Step in Religion."

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Incomparable for gravies, sauces and made dishes.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

For the Promenade.

MEN OF MARK.

A date palm, planted by Gen. Winfield S. Hancock in a garden at Fort Meyers, Fla., while he was in command of the fort during the Seminole war, is still flourishing there.

King Oscar of Sweden has composed a new symphony, and will oversee its performance.

William T. Adams, who is practically unknown by that name outside of a limited circle, says he soon tired of his nom de plume of "Oliver Optic"—under which he has written 125 books and 1,000 newspaper stories—and endeavored to change it, but his publishers would't listen to the proposition, as the name had too big a start of him. He is 73 years old, and lives in Dorcester, Mass.

Rev. Samuel Charlesworth, a well-known English astronomer, has arrived in this country for the purpose of viewing the transit of Mercury.

A Bangor man bought a large tract of land for $150 some years ago and sold it to another man for $20,000, who subsequently cut off $800,000 worth of logs.

Hans Zopke, an engineer of the Russian railway system, is in this country for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the American system to the Czar.

Maori Shorthand.

A system of shorthand specially applicable to the Maori language is said to have been invented by a schoolmaster of Canterbury, New Zealand. The system has already been successfully taught to numbers of Maori children in various native schools, the youngsters taking it up with keen interest and avidity. It is said that the Maori language lends itself very readily to shorthand, as there are only fourteen letters in the alphabet.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Electricity is to be used by Queen Victoria's servants for cooking delicate dishes at Osborne, Isle of Wight.

A machine has just been completed that will count and bind in packages 500,000 postal cards in ten hours.

The total value of the United States mineral products last year was $609,821,670, being the smallest since 1889.

When the irrigation works now under way in Arizona are completed 1,000,000 acres of arid land will be made fertile.

The first barrel of "coal oil" was commercially used in 1826. In 1888 38,820,306 barrels of that product were consumed.

In South America an electric drying machine, in which air is forced through a chamber of heated plates, is to be used in drying wheat.

It is estimated that the California vintage this year will not amount to more than 18,000,000 gallons. This is below the average.

On the London, Dover & Chatham Railroad, in England, they use a hand car which is propelled by means of a sail when the wind blows.

No less than 544 persons have already inscribed their names on the list of competition for plans for the Paris exhibition of 1900.

Intelligence and Crime.

The Howard Society in London gives the following information as to the profits of crime, based on statistics gathered in Great Britain: "The average gain of the burglars was £12 18s. 8d.; of the pickpockets, £4 11s. 9½d. per pocket; of the ordinary thieves, £50 10s. 6¾d. to each person engaged in these offenses, crimes of "fraud" produced higher gains—viz. £401 13s. 4d. to each offender engaged in them, and of embezzlement £158 7s. 10d., which tends to show that education in the ordinary sense may make the criminally minded more efficient in his calling instead of preventing him from being a criminal."

Mr. Gladstone's Eyesight.

The latest news reported of the condition of Mr. Gladstone's eyes is that he is now able to read quite comfortably with the eye that was operated upon, but that the other eye has become almost obscured by cataract and will have to be surgically treated in the course of a month or two. The operation already performed has, however, been so successful that there is every prospect when the other eye has been cleared of the cataract that his sight will, in the course of a month or two, be almost as good as it ever was.

Cheap Horses.

Horses are very cheap in Oregon just now. A herd of 800 head, just off the range, were sold at an average price of $5 each recently, and a few days ago, at a sale of fine stock near Portland, a splendid team of sorrel mares were sold for $40, and a big bay horse brought only $32.50. Half a dozen years ago such horses would have sold readily for $100 to $150 each.

Japanese Ice Cream.

The national ice of Japan consists of sweet beans served with hailstones, and a Japanese belle rivals her American cousin in the amount of these which she can devour with a relish. The frozen dessert, however, which approaches nearest to our ice cream is perfumed snow. Very many fruit and flower scents are used for this, the latter being as popular with them as vanilla and chocolate are in this country.

Weights of Metals.

From the Railroad Review.

Cast iron weighs 444 pounds to the cubic foot, and a 1-inch square bar will sustain a weight of 16,000 pounds; bronze weight, 535 pounds, tenacity 50,000; wrought iron, weight 490, tenacity 50,000; hard "struck" steel, weight 490, tenacity 78,000; aluminum, weight 162, tenacity 25,000. We are accustomed to think of metals as being stronger than wood, and so they are, generally speaking, if only pieces of the same size be tested. When equal weights of the two materials are compared, it is then found several varieties of wood are stronger than ordinary steel. A bar of Pine just as heavy as a bar of steel an inch square will hold up 125,000 pounds, the lash square will hold up 175,000 pounds, and some hemlock beat ash 175,000 pounds, and some hemlock 200,000 pounds. Wood is bulky. It occupies ten or twelve times the space of steel. The best castings made for the United States Navy have a tenacity of 65,000 to 70,000 pounds to the square inch. By solidifying such castings under great pressure, a tensile strength of 80,000 pounds to 130,000 pounds may be obtained.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Miss Gould of London is England's only female recruiting sergeant. She works among young thieves and the very poor, and has done much good.

Mrs. Imre Kiraly, wife of the spectacular ballet man, took the oath of allegiance against Queen Victoria on Monday and became a naturalized citizen of New York.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger will shortly publish a novel under the title of "Poppæa." It is said to be a story of society life at New York and Newport.

Mme. Jennne Loiseau who, under the name of Mme. Daniel Lesueur, has achieved some reputation as a poetess and novelist, has just made a successful debut as a playwright at the Paris Odeon. "Fiancee" is the title of the play.

Mme. Juliette Adam has secured for the Nouvelle Revue, M. Pierre Loti's two latest works, "Le Desert" and "Jerusalem." It may be remembered that the well-known writer started out some twelve months ago on a voyage across the desert and through the Holy Land. The two works contain the account of the traveler's experiences, written with that peculiar charm of style which has won for him almost the worship of French women, whose literary devotions are nothing if not wholesale.

Probably a French Story.

It is a custom among French newspapers to send proof-sheets of their news matter to all their competitors. In this way all the news of forthcoming issues is known to each beforehand, and the "scoop," or "beat," so dear to the heart of the editor in this country, is practically unknown there.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Somerville *Journal*—You can tell a young doctor from an old doctor in the dark, because when you ask the old doctor a question he doesn't answer you immediately, as if he was cock sure.

Cleveland *Plain Dealer*—Applicant: "And how am I to tell which is the boss, sir?"
Employer: "Stand still a moment and hear him swear."

Philadelphia *Times*—A little boy said, while looking at the mountain peaks of the Alleghenies:
"Well, God had so much land up there he did not know what to do with it, so he just had to pile it up this way, one hill on top of another, to get it out of the way."

Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegram*—Mr. Snaggs, (looking up from his newspaper): "You knew Mrs. Spiffins, didn't you?"
Mrs. Snaggs: "Yes; what of her?"
"She was buried this afternoon."
"Mrs. Spiffins buried! Why, is she dead?"
"The paper doesn't say."

Chicago *Inter Ocean*—"I'd like to find out how I offended Harry."
Madge: "Hasn't he called this week?"
"Yes, but he only bid me good night six times last night."

Leavenworth *Times*—George: "I wonder why it's so easy to get engaged to a girl in the summer?"
Jack: "I just tell you what, George, after a girl sees herself in a summer boarding-house looking glass, she'll accept most anybody."

He Is a Philatelist.

The Duke of York is greatly interested in philately, and recently made application to the Agents-General for specimens of the philatelic issues of the colonies they represent. Of course, all the Governments responded, forwarding the desired sheets. A number of Tasmanian reprints were made at the Government's expense, and a particularly rare assortment of New Zealand stamps was forwarded to his royal highness.

FACT OR FICTION.

It was once customary that the number of toasts drunk at a banquet should equal the number of States in the Union.

Hungary glass furnaces are built in the forests, which are used for fuel. When the near-by timber is gone a new furnace is built.

A residence costing $5,000 was recently successfully moved from Seattle to Olympia, a distance of sixty miles, without tearing it apart.

The Mikado has never, willingly, been photographed.

The engines of the world can do the work of 1,000,000,000 men.

Eccentric Auntie Vedder of Jackson, Mich., has a big collection of costly dresses. Their purchase has been a life-long hobby.

Mechanical invention is tending toward simplicity, not complication.

Illinois has the greatest railroad mileage of any State in the Union.

Woman Tax Collector.

A woman was recently made Tax Collector in the Cripplegate District, England, says the "Lady's Pictorial." Fifty per cent of outstanding debts have been accounted for, and another plume has been fixed in woman's hat of equality. Some facetious writer once said that tailors were employing smartly-attired "lady" collectors, and with success. As to this I cannot speak, though in less personal matters I think women will be found eminently successful.

Danger in Delay.

From the Washington Star.

"When I am near you," he sighed, "I feel that I could conquer destiny itself."

"Oh, go 'way," she replied.

"It is true. Did you realize before how you fire me with enthusiasm?"

"No," she replied. "I don't know anything about that. But I do know," she went on, after a moment's reflection, "that time will stay around here much longer pow will."

Discovered Once More.

From the Washington Post.

In addition to its big regattas Chicago has just experienced a London fog that New York will never be able to touch.

IN NEW STATES

Battle for Supremacy in the Senate Likely to Be Fought.

Arizona, New Mexico and Utah Statehood Very Important Just Now.

THEIR SENATORS LIABLE TO TURN THE SCALE OF CONTROL.

The Populist Senators, However, May Play the Leading Part in Senatorial Supremacy for a Time—Believed Pfeffer and Jones Will Act With the Republicans Except on Financial Legislation—They, With Stewart, May Attempt to Rejoin the Party—Political Drift.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—Senator Faulkner has gone home. He was inclined to admit that the Republicans will control the next Senate. They will have forty-three votes, which is short two of a majority, but they expect the votes of Jones and Stewart, the Republican-Populists, and, perhaps, other Populists sufficient to make forty-seven on questions of organization.

There is a growing belief that Pfeffer and Jones will act with the Republicans on all Legislation except such as may affect the Government's financial policy. It would not surprise the Democrats to see Jones, Stewart and Pfeffer try to get back into the Republican party. There is talk of giving important chairmanships to Jones and Stewart. Of this Senator Stewart said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent:

"They talk about rewarding us (the Populist Senators) with patronage in the Senate's reorganization in order to secure our votes for one party or the other. This is nonsense. I, for my part, will not care about a committee position. I would rather be a free lance. I think we had better stand together and be 'kickers' and let committee positions go. As 'kickers' we will be able to do more with the Republican and Democratic parties in the Senate than we could if we made any agreement with them. When my Populist colleagues get here we will have a conference. I think the other Populist Senators will concur in my views. We polled 2,000,000 votes this election."

If the other Populist Senators do concur in Mr. Stewart's views, the Democrats and the Republicans, neither having a majority, will be powerless, and the Populists will control the legislation of the Senate.

There is ample time for Utah to send two Senators to the Fifty-fourth Congress. Arizona and New Mexico are also in a fair way to become States in time. This would increase the total number of Senators to ninety-four. A majority is forty-eight, but the Democrats, having the Vice-President, could control with forty-seven. Utah, Arizona and New Mexico have all gone Republican, but it is not likely that they will do so next fall, and should the three be in a position to elect six United States Senators the fight would be a pretty one.

The returns show 39 Democrats, 43 Republicans and 6 Populists in the Senate of the Fifty-fourth Congress. The Republicans would have to carry all three States to get a clean majority, and the Populists would still hold the balance of power if the Democrats carried all three.

The act of the last session of Congress admitting Utah provides that in March, 1895, the constitutional convention shall be held. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of that year the constitution is to be submitted to the people, and if ratified and found by the President to be in accordance with the act he will issue a proclamation admitting Utah as a State. The act also provides that a Representative to the Fifty-fourth Congress shall be elected at the time the vote is taken upon the constitution; also that State officers and a Legislature shall be chosen, and that if the election is ratified the Legislature shall immediately meet and elect two United States Senators. As there is about a month from the time the election is held until the Fifty-fourth Congress meets there will be ample time to have all the formalities complied with and Utah proclaimed a State in time for its Senators and Representatives to participate in the organization of the next Congress.

Bills have already passed the House for the admission to Statehood of Arizona and New Mexico. The Senate Committee on Territories has reported them favorably to the Senate, and they are now on the calendar. Senators of both parties have been urging their passage, and it is more than likely that neither party would oppose them because of the effect it would have upon the elections, as the people are anxious for their admission and would resent opposition by any party to that end. It is therefore likely that the battle for the control of the Senate will be fought out in Utah, New Mexico and Arizona next fall.

LITTLE WORK EXPECTED.

Last Session of the Present Congress May Be Chiefly Devoted to Political Chaffing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The approaching session of Congress, which will convene on the 5th of December, is not expected by those familiar with Congressional methods to be one of great activity or productive of much legislation. The fact that it will continue for only three months, that it will be the last session of the Congress and that it closely follows a general election, are all considered as indications that but comparatively little real work will be attempted and still less accomplished. The greater part of the session will in all probability be confined to an exchange of chaffing over the results of the election and the session will become memorable more on account of talk than work. It is probable that next to nothing will be done before Christmas, and predictions are freely made that it will be difficult to obtain or maintain a quorum previous to Christmas. After the holidays there will be but two months left for work and speech-making. It will of course be necessary to pass the usual appropriation bills; these bills touch a variety of interests, and while upon occasion can be disposed of with considerable dispatch, they can always be so manipulated as to kill much time when there is any considerable element which desires to rouse them.

When the last session adjourned the measures attracting most attention were the supplemental tariff or free raw material bills. They had passed the House and had been favorably reported, with material amendments by the Senate Committee on Finance, to the Senate. While a majority of the Democratic Senators appeared friendly to those bills, there was a considerable element in that party opposed to their consideration, as was practically all the Republican Senators. This element was able to prevent the Senate taking up the bills previous to adjournment. It remains to be seen whether the friends of the bill will persist in this policy at the forthcoming session, and whether if they do manifest this disposition they will succeed in the face of the opposition of a few Democratic Senators and the almost solid Republican side of the Senate, who do not desire at this time further legislation in the direction of tariff reductions. Representatives of the latter do not hesitate to declare that with the present policy of the Democratic majority they will be able to prevent serious consideration of these bills because of the [illegible] They also claim that if a vote could be reached there would be a majority against them. It should be stated, however, that there is a division of opinion among the opponents of the free sugar bill, and that some Republicans and some Conservative Democrats have expressed a willingness to allow this bill to become a law, but the indications are that the fate of the bill will be determined like that of others of the same class.

There are also those who predict that there will be a renewal of the agitation of the financial question. The starting of the bond question would depend upon the Administration, and there appears no reason for the suggestion that it will be revived except in the imaginations of those who would oppose the measure if it should be brought in. There is little doubt that the silver question will be raised in some form, but the probabilities are that there will be no serious united effort on the part of any considerable element to push silver to the front. The more general opinion is that silver will be reserved for the long session of Congress so as to make it an issue in the Presidential campaign of 1896.

The Treasury Empty.

DENVER, Nov. 10.—The treasury of the Fire and Police Board is empty, owing to expenditure of the money to advance Populist interests. The board has discharged the entire detective department and nearly fifty officers of the police force, and seventy members of the Fire Department have also been dropped. The underwriters will make an emergency appropriation of $10,000 to cover present needs.

President Mullins of the Police Board was beaten into insensibility by Henry Steck, an ex-policeman, in revenge for discharge. The Aldermen passed an appropriation of $20,000 for Fire and Police Departments.

LATE ELECTION RETURNS.

Downing Has Beaten Rinaker in the Sixteenth Illinois District.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Contrary to his own expectations, the Congressman-elect of the Sixteenth Illinois District is Finis E. Downing. The election of Gen. Rinaker (Rep.) was claimed by his friends Thursday on the strength of Mr. Downing's concession that he had lost Calhoun by 26 plurality. Gen. Rinaker made a strong fight, but the official count shows he failed of election by the narrow margin of 51 votes.

M'KINLEY HAS A PLURALITY.

PARIS, Ill., Nov. 10.—The official returns from the Forty-third State Senatorial District give R. L. McRinley, Dem., a small plurality over Wilson, insuring his election.

EVANS ELECTED IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Complete returns from nearly every county in Tennessee are now in and they leave little, if any, doubt that Evans is the Governor-elect and that Turney is defeated.

Kem Beats Daugherty.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 10.—O. K. Kem (Fusionist), was elected to Congress from the Sixth District over Daugherty (Rep.), by 1,000 plurality, which has just been developed. Daugherty will carry the matter to the House on contest. This is the only break in the Republican Congressional delegation.

Swift-Hopkins Contest Dismissed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Judge Scales to-day dismissed the petition in the election contest case of George B. Swift against Mayor Hopkins. This closed the contest in the lower court over the mayoralty election of last December, but Attorney J. S. Miller, representing Swift, the Republican contestor, gave notice of appeal.

Political Drift.

Railroad men are greatly pleased by the defeat of Populism in Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska.

Ranny, Rep., will contest the election of Owens, Rep., in the Ashland district. Owens' official majority is 101.

Mrs. Lease declares that the defeat of the People's party is "due to the disgraceful compromise with Democracy two years ago."

Nebraska Republicans will contest the election of Holcomb, fusion candidate for Governor, who received 2,800 plurality on the face of the returns.

At Rochester, Ind., a parade of farmers' wagons filled with produce will be given as a political demonstration, and the supplies will afterward be donated to the poor.

Congressman Bryan has issued a manifesto to Nebraska Democrats advocating fusion of Democrats and Populists, as the best means of securing tariff reform and 16 to 1 silver.

Silver men of Colorado will unite in a call for a new silver party, inviting co-operation of the free coinage believers of all sections. Cameron and Sibley of Pennsylvania and Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada are sympathizers.

BEING ENTERTAINED.

Assistant Postmaster General Jones Is Mr. Carlisle's Guest.

Mr. Frank H. Jones, First Assistant Postmaster General, who arrived in the city Friday evening with several ladies, was at the Post-office about 10 a. m. With Postmaster Carlisle he visited the several departments and then he with his party and Mr. Carlisle went to Union Station to inspect the postal building. Gen.-Supt. White of the Railway Mail Service, who was in the city Thursday and Friday compromised the claims of the Railway Mail Service and the Post-office for space in the postal building at Union Station, and Mr. Jones appeared to be cognizant of this fact. Mr. Carlisle regretted that on the day Mr. Jones was in the city the leading citizens were departing for Philadelphia, but Mr. Jones took a happy view of the case and said he was glad to know that the object of their journey was to witness the launching of a ship to be named after this city. Mr. Jones said to a reporter that he came to St. Louis from his home in Springfield, Ill., partly to inspect the local postal service and partly on business. He is off on leave because he attended to the duties of the Postmaster General's office for some time. He and his party will return to Springfield Saturday night.

Suit Against Receivers.

The Eureka Springs Railway Co. sued the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. in the United States Court for $5,490.43, claimed as rebates and perceantages due the petitioner on account of an agreement between the Missouri & Arkansas Railway, whereby the latter road was consolidated with the 'Frisco.

Transcript Filed.

A transcript of the record of the suit of the First National Bank of Lansdale, Pa., against the County Commissioners of Wyandotte County, Kan., was filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, on a writ of error from the District of Kansas. The plaintiff sued for $16,071, on certain bonds, and the trial court gave judgment for the defendant.

His First Case.

Mr. Emil J. Brandt, a recently graduated law student, was enrolled a member of the bar in the United States Court at 10 a. m., on motion of Charles W. Bates, and a moment later Grant White, a negro, accused of counterfeiting, was called for trial. He said he had no lawyer, and Judge Priest, turning to the newly-fledged lawyer, said: "Mr. Brandt, take charge of this case." Mr. Brandt conferred with his client and then secured a continuance until Nov. 13.

"MAGNETIC iron" which falls in meteors has no commercial value, but we put an iron into BUCK'S BRILLIANT Cook Stoves which proves a magnet to every householder. Over 100 stove merchants sell them in St. Louis.

Massassoit Released.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The schooner Massassoit, Capt. Babbit, which went ashore off Long Beach, Long Island, on Thursday night while on a voyage from Newport News to Fall River with a cargo of coal, was pulled off at 4 o'clock this morning by the tug I. J. Merritt and towed to the city.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

FOR REVENGE.

United Action in Chicago Against Election Day Thugs.

Many Indignation Meetings Held Last Night on the North Side.

THE DEATH OF GUS COLIANDER THE ONE TOPIC DISCUSSED.

All Parties Alike United in the Determination to Run Down the Murderers of the Brave Ballot Box Protector—Astonishing Facts Brought to Light by the Police Investigation—Wholesale Conspiracy to Steal Ballot Boxes—The O'Malley Gang.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10.—The murder of Gus Coliander, the young Swede, by a gang of toughs while watching the counting of ballots in the ninth precinct of the Twenty-third Ward last Tuesday promises to develop into a celebrated case. Indignation meetings were held in nearly every ward on the North Side last night to protest against the election-day outrages and to pledge united action in avenging the death of brave Gus Coliander, who died in defense of the ballot. At each meeting resolutions condemning the brutal murders and assaults, and the men in office who are responsible for them, were adopted. Fervid speeches demanding retribution both in the courts and at the polls were made and applauded by Democrats and Republicans alike regardless of past party strife or affiliation.

The facts brought to light by the police dragnet indicate more conclusively than ever that the Market street gang, otherwise known as the "O'Malley gang," had formed a deliberate plot not only to seize the ballot boxes of several precincts by main force, but to kill the judges and clerks if necessary. It is known that the members of the gang, all of whom have more or less unsavory records, held a number of meetings in the rear of a Market street saloon and that their plans were only less perfect than those of the Cronin murderers.

The *Record* says: There are indications that men of influence and city office-holders were in communication if not in direct collusion with the gang; that they had promised its members immunity from police interference and that they had paid the livery bills for the carriages that were used both before and after the murder of Coliander. If the facts, which were hinted at, can be proved the case will furnish most sensational developments, and the names of persons high in office will be dragged into it.

It is also evident that the bravado of the gang is not yet broken. Its members, who are still at large and relying on the promised protection, have shown their hands several times by appearing to threaten the lives of men who are supposed to have inside information as to their doings. F. M. Dickson, the Republican challenger at the polling place, 118 Illinois street, who was almost beaten to death, was approached by two men on Thursday as he lay in his room, 11 Clark street, and was ordered to keep silent as to his knowledge of the gang under pain of death. Shortly afterward he was taken away by his friends and the report that he was dead subsequently published in order to throw his persecutors off the track. He lies at the home of his physician, where he is being watched closely. Fears are entertained that the bruises which he received will ultimately cause his death. With this in view the Civic Federation visited Mr. Dickson and took a full statement as to his knowledge of the gang and the facts which led up to the attack on the polling place where he was stationed.

The men captured Thursday, with the exception of Jack Dougherty, whose connection with the case could not be established, are still locked up at the station. So far they have refused to say a word which will show that they were concerned in the gang's raid. The men the police most want are: John Santry, "Major" Sampson, "Uncle" Lynch and Frank Conley. Inspector Schaack is certain that Santry was the man who was shot through the body and that he must be in very bad condition, if he is still living at all; but the police thus far do not seem to have located him.

Eddie O'Brien, who is asserted to have fired the fatal shot, was arrested last night. The Civic Federation has already gone vigorously into the work of prosecuting the gang. It began to collect its evidence yesterday and no effort will be spared to convict those who are guilty. No warrants will be sworn out, however, until the police have done what they can towards finding the men wanted. Inspector Schaak says he is perfectly willing to catch such of the men as he can and turn them over for prosecution. He thinks the great difficulty will be in getting the necessary identification of the men who were implicated in the murder of Coliander, although it will be an easy matter to pick out the ones who were concerned in the riots at the other polling-places.

"They are all slippery criminals," said Inspector Schaack. "They have been all over the country and served their time in a number of penitentiaries and it is correspondingly difficult to locate them."

The *Inter-Ocean* (Rep.) contains grave charges of connivance at the election day outrages by Inspector Schaack and Police Captain Gibbons. The following occupies a prominent place under the caption "Schaack is Accused:"

Charles Shepherd, the boy cabman who was cruelly shot by the thug Senator, John F. O'Malley, was reported as somewhat better, but his recovery will only mean the miserable life of a permanent cripple. Nicholas Varalos, yesterday, swore out a warrant for the arrest of O'Malley, charging him with making the threats to kill. Wednesday night O'Malley is alleged to have called at Varalos' home and threatened him.

"He told me that if I prosecuted him for shooting me in the arm he would shoot me in the head," said Varalos.

"The warrant was given to Constable Lauer, but has not been served. Inspector Schaack stated yesterday he had a warrant for the arrest of Senator John F. O'Malley for shooting Varalos, and that he had sent an officer to serve it. Just the same, O'Malley was not arrested up to 4 o'clock. The public may wonder at the delay in the arrest and prosecution of O'Malley, but the fact is that too many of O'Malley's family are among the officers who are supposed to be industriously searching for him. Capt. Gibbons, who is in command of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station, under Inspector Schaack, is a cousin of John F. O'Malley, and is hand in glove with the thug's desperate gang, which is mainly composed of members of the different branches of the one family which has made the Twenty-third Ward a disgrace to Chicago. Capt. Gibbons is also either No. 7 or 8 in Camp No. 20 of the Clan-Na-Gael, and it is not likely that the influences which will be brought to bear upon the Captain will be entirely ignored by him.

Labor Lore.

Officers and members of the (white) Screwmen's Association at New Orleans have been enjoined from interfering with colored laborers on the levee.

Labor men have ordered 50,000 copies of Atty.-Gen. Olney's letter. President Harris of the Reading said he would abide by the decision of Judge Dallas.

Sovereign, Hays, T. B. McGuire, M. J. Bishop, French and other Knights of Labor leaders held an executive meeting in New Orleans preparatory for the General Assembly on Tuesday.

The National American Union of Stenographers and Typewriters was organized at St. Joseph. Ten women are members.

THE finest line of Mackintoshes in the West to select from at Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Mike Mullen to Give a $1,000 Peace Bond—Notes.

Mike Mullen, a stock yard butcher who lives on Whisky Chute, was arraigned before Justice Wilson on a peace warrant obtained by his wife. Mrs. Mullen claimed her husband had given her another beating. Several months ago the butcher handled his wife so roughly that her leg was broken, and she was in the hospital six weeks before she recovered from her injuries. It is said the man has been in the habit of giving her periodical beatings for more than a year. Notwithstanding the fact that he was under a small bond to keep the peace, Mullen again assaulted his wife and a new warrant was issued against him. In view of the circumstances Justice Wilson required him to furnish a peace bond of $1,000.

John Beaird, Jr., Frank A. Geary, D. D. Anthony and John Bergin are said to be aspirants for the position of Deputy Sheriff of East St. Louis, now held by Lawrence Mooney.

Dennis Hickey, Sr., an old resident of the Third Ward, died at his home, No. 103 South Fifth street, at 5 o'clock a. m. He was 75 years of age.

Arthur Hollows and Miss Bertha Loosby were married by Rev. D. L. Temple at the Presbyterian Church.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

William O. Peak Acquitted—Trampled Upon by a Colt—Notes.

The jury that tried William O. Peak in the Circuit Court on the charge of causing the death of Barney Kronert, a peddler, at Mascoutah, returned a verdict of not guilty. Peak, while clerk of the Depot Hotel at Mascoutah, ejected Kronert from the house and the peddler died from internal injuries several days later. The testimony in the case failed to show that Peak was responsible for Kronert's death.

John P. Heck, a teamster, was bitten by a dog on the premises of Dominick Bauer in the West End while unloading coal. The calf of his right leg was severely lacerated.

A small boy named Benton Carr was trampled upon by a colt belonging to Oliver Healy of North Illinois street and was severely injured.

James Doussard and Miss Amanda Koenig will be married at St. Peter's Cathedral next Tuesday.

Theodore Floreich caused the arrest of Henry Schick and George Rauth on charges of disturbing the peace at Freeburg. Justice Guentz dismissed both cases.

Next Wednesday the German priests of the diocese will go into retreat for three days.

A 6-year-old daughter of Fred Hofman of Airy street died of diphtheria.

Emil Klepper has moved his family here from Milwaukee.

Dr. Adolph Hausing, who was recently licensed to practice medicine, will open an office in Belleville.

Albert Wade and William Hotteson, charged with committing small robberies in East St. Louis, were lodged in jail here.

There are now only fifty persons in the county jail. An even score of them are subject to Work-house duty.

The salaries and claims allowed by the City Council for the month of October aggregated $22,192.80.

Marriage licenses were issued to Joseph Kettle of Belleville and Magdalena Worms of Sunset; Joseph Rale and Emma Becherer of Belleville.

St. Agnes Orphan Asylum has thirty-three inmates, nineteen boys and fourteen girls.

George Kensett of New York is here visiting Fred Kensett.

Joseph Baldus of Saline County, Mo., who was here visiting his brother, Julius Baldus, returned home.

WOULD NOT REFORM.

Ada Ray Declared Her Stepfather Had Designs on Her.

Mrs. Ada Ray, aged 24, was taken out of Jessie Lyon's immoral resort, Fourteenth and Pine streets, Friday night, by the police, at the request of her stepfather, Capt. Joseph McCracken of Corning, Clay Co., Ark., who wanted her to return to Arkansas and reform. The woman told Assistant Chief Reedy that McCracken married her mother thirteen years ago, and when her mother died the Captain introduced another woman as his wife. Mrs. Ray married at 15, had two children, and then got a divorce from her husband. She alleges that McCracken then wanted her to marry him, stating that the other woman was not his wife. Mrs. Ray refused, and she alleges she came to St. Louis to escape his annoyances. She placed her children with a farmer in St. Louis County, and she entered a life of shame to keep from starving.

Crime in Brief.

George Ream's trial for wife murder and attempted suicide began at Mason City, Io.

President Diaz of Mexico commuted the death sentence of Edward Adams of New Orleans for killing Carlos Lanquel in 1890 to twenty years' imprisonment.

J. H. Maxon, a Wheeling (W. Va.) sewing machine agent, attempted to kill his wife at Parkersburg. He got $5,000 from her on their marriage at Marietta and deserted her. She followed him to Parkersburg.

Mabel Hayward, a variety actress, took a razor from her stocking and butchered Jack Burk, a mine owner, at Wallace, Idaho, leaving him for dead. Burk had refused to pay for the last round of drinks. Mabel was arrested.

Charles Lyons is under arrest at Mexico, Mo., charged with bigamy. He robbed and deserted his bride, formerly Mrs. D. Tomlinson of Mexico, at Hurst's Hotel in St. Louis on Aug. 25.

Charles Langston, charged with conspiring with Lee Frizzell and Fred Jones to rob a Rock Island passenger train, was released, Prosecuting Attorney Culver having become convinced of his innocence.

Glasgow, Scotland, police are investigating the finding of the body of James Kirkwood, a Troy, N. Y., coal merchant, in a canal.

Four hundred armed men are gathered at Alderson, I. T., threatening trouble on account of the execution of Silan Lewis on Monday.

Lafayette Schults was arrested at Chickasaw, I. T., for a murder committed twenty-three years ago in Crawford County, Ark.

Joe and Jack English of Habersham County, Ga., were found guilty of murder in killing Waldrup on July 4, without apparent provocation. Jack was recommended to clemency.

Eleven jurors have been secured at Memphis, Tenn., to try W. S. Richardson and Smith, the alleged Millington assassins.

The Federal Grand Jury refused to indict Gov. Stone, the Auditor and Treasurer of Mississippi for issuing the famous Mississippi State warrants.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Various Accidents.

The schooner E. B. Maxwell went ashore off Manistique River, Michigan. There is no life-saving station. The Stanch tug Elmer went to the rescue.

F. C. Binder was horribly burned by exploding powder at a Republican ratification at Ionia City, Mo.

A bridge across Stillman Creek, Ill., broke piling ten coal cars in a heap. Brakeman W. G. Griffith of Chicago had his collar bone broken and sustained internal injuries. Fred Foreman, a tramp was badly bruised.

Frost caused the iron girders of the top floor of the Montreal passenger railway new offices to leave their sockets. Fifty workmen had narrow escapes. Joseph Marquis and Robert Panse were killed. Pierre Monett's skull was fatally crushed.

Mrs. Ben Garland fainted with vertigo at the Cotton Palace in Waco, Tex. A man shouted fire. A stampede of 5,000 people was stopped by Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, who rushed on the stage and sang.

A negro was smothered to death and Percy Mott barely escaped the same fate by being buried in a tumbling heap of cotton at Point Pleasant, Mo.

The painting, "Battle of Gettysburg," valued at $185,000, was badly damaged by a wind-storm at Sioux City, Io. One rent is 20 feet long and the whole painting is soaked and frozen.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

CAVALRY COMPANY.

Movement on Foot to Re-Establish the Old Organization Here.

A movement is on foot to re-establish the St. Louis Light Cavalry, which was disbanded in 1889 because of the lack of encouragement and interest in the organization exhibited by the State authorities. The question has been canvassed to some extent among the former officers and men, and has met with general favor. It is probable that a meeting will be called within the next few weeks.

Though disbanded the company has still retained its organization, and has been having a banquet in April of each year. Many of the old members still have their uniforms and equipments, which were their personal property, and the expense of re-establishment would therefore be comparatively light. It is also said that the authorities will deal more handsomely with them than in the past. Already about fifty old members are said to have signified their intention of joining the troop should the movement prove a success.

It is proposed to hold a military encampment in this city next summer, and the cavalry will, if formed, take such part in the exercises as are not confined to the National Guard. Of the old company, John R. Thomas was Captain, E. S. Abadie, President, and John A. Sloan, Secretary and Treasurer.

Killed in a Runaway.

VERONA, Mo., Nov. 10.—Fred Erickson, a local politician of some note, was mysteriously killed at Monett by his team running away. He was walking beside his wagon, which was heavily loaded with wood, and when the team ran became entangled in the lines and was run over.

Court-House Lightning Rods.

The lightning-rods on the Court-house are said to be in such a condition that they would do more harm than good if lightning was to strike the building. Many venders of lightning rods have attempted to convince the members of the B. P. L., that it is necessary to have new rods put on the Court-house, but as yet none of them have succeeded in getting the contract to put up new rods.

Fighting in Africa.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Advices received here from Dares, Salham, German East Africa, dated Saturday, Oct. 13, announces that the Tabora company has successfully engaged the Wahehe tribe near Konto. There was some severe fighting and Lieut. Bothmer was killed. Lieut. Hatlersch and several others were wounded, and Lieut. Hatlersch has since died of his wounds.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

ALL ABOUT HOW WE WALK.

Muscles Used and the Mechanical Work They Do.

From the London Hospital.

The chief muscles concerned in walking are those of the calf and back of the leg, which, by pulling up the heel, also pull up the bones of the foot connected with it; and then the whole body, the weight of which is passed on through the bones of the leg.

When walking the trunk is thrown forward, so that it would fall down prostrate were not the right foot planted in time to support it.

The calf muscles are helped in this action by those on the front of the trunk and legs, which contract and pull the body forward, and the trunk slanting forward when the heel is raised by the calf muscles, the whole body will be raised and pushed forward and upward.

The advancement of each leg is effected partly by muscular action, the muscles used being (1) those on the front of the thigh, bending it forward on the pelvis; (2) the hamstring muscles, which slightly bend the leg on the thigh; (3) the muscles on the front of the leg, which raise the front of the foot and toes, preventing the latter in swinging forward from hitching in the ground.

When one foot has reached the ground the action of the other has not ceased.

There is another point in walking. The body is constantly supported and balanced on each leg alternately, and therefore on only one at once. Hence there must be some means of throwing the center of gravity over the line of support formed by the bones of each leg as it supports the weight of the body.

This is done in various ways and hence the differences in the walk of different people.

There may be a slight rotation at the hip joint, bringing the center of gravity of the body over the foot of this side. This "rocking" motion of the trunk and thigh is accompanied by a movement of the whole trunk and leg over the foot planted on the ground, and is accompanied by a compensating outward movement at the hip.

The body rises and swings alternately from one side to the other as its center of gravity comes alternately over one or the other leg, and the curvature of the spinal bones is altered with the varying position of the weight.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

La Lucca.

The Roman correspondent of the *Mirror* writes that the widow of the celebrated music seller Lucca died recently at Cernobbio, on the Lake of Como. "Her husband was once employed at Ricordi's, and when he left he had no more than a few dollars in his possession. By marrying the daughter of an eating-house keeper, however, he was enabled to open a little shop on his own account, and his wife, besides being an excellent cook, had also the instinct of music. It was she who advised her husband to embrace the Wagner cause, and he made a fortune when he sold the partitions to Ricordi. Although over 84 years of age, and immensely stout, La Lucca still occupied herself with art. She leaves about 2,000,000 of francs to her relatives. During her lifetime she made the fortune of several composers and singers, and was always the first to come to the help of the needy."

KNICKERBOCKER special via Big Four route. The business man's train to the East.

A Strange Story.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

A strange story of witchcraft in Wisconsin has come out through the confession of S. S. Buxton of the murder of Miss Mary A. Jonas. The lady lived an isolated life on a farm, and Buxton, a married neighbor, gained her affection by bringing her letters ostensibly written by a witch, who told her that Buxton would get a divorce and marry her. After a time Buxton wearied of the liaison, and used the same means to get rid of her. The witch letters said that if Miss Jonas would allow herself to be hanged until nearly dead it would kill Buxton's wife. She consented, but Buxton neglected to cut her down, as he had promised, and she was found hanging in the house dead. She had such perfect confidence in the witchcraft that she made no objection to the hanging. At first the death was thought to be a suicide.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Yale
Secret of the Queen of Beauty

America's Greatest Complexion and Health Specialist.

MME. M. YALE'S
"EXCELSIOR"
Complexion and Other Remedies
Were Awarded
WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL AND DIPLOMA,
Showing Their Superiority Over All Other Domestic or Foreign Remedies.

MME. YALE is the Creator of Beauty Culture. Indorsed by Congress; acknowledged to be a beautiful woman and still continues to grow more beautiful every day. Age does not seem to affect her marvelous beauty. Her secret lies in the use of her own wonderful remedies. They combine within their composition every ingredient lacking in the human flesh to give it the desired hard, youthful appearance. Any woman can make herself just as fair and lovely as her heart desires if she will use these remedies according to directions. Are absolutely guaranteed to be all that is claimed for them. Druggists everywhere sell them.

Yale's Guide to Beauty and Health
PRICE LIST.

Yale's Hair Tonic.
Turns gray hair back to its own natural color without dye. The first and only remedy in the history of chemistry known to do this. Stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week; creates a luxuriant growth; cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. Price, $1 per bottle; 6 for $5. What is more disgusting than to see either a lady's or gentleman's hair full of little scales gradually falling on their shoulders?

Yale's Fruitoura.
Mme. Yale's wonderful cure for all kinds of female weakness. Price, $1 per bottle; 6 for $5. Thousands of testimonials on file and received every day.

Yale's Almond Cream.
Refines coarse pores, keeps the skin smooth and lovely. Price, $1.00.

Yale's Skin Food.
Guaranteed to remove wrinkles and every trace of age. Price, $1.50 and $3.00.

Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor.
Removes and destroys forever moles and warts. Price, $3.00.

Yale's Lotion and Ointment.
Pimples, Black Heads and Skin Diseases cured with Mme. Yale's Special Lotion No. 1 and Special Ointment No. 2. Guaranteed. Price, $1.00 each.

Yale's Bust Food.
Guaranteed to develop a beautiful bust and neck; gives firmness to the flesh and creates a natural condition of plumpness. Price, $1.50 and $3.00.

Yale's La Freckla and Freckles.
Mme. M. Yale's wonderful La Freckla is known to be the only sure cure for freckles. In from 3 days to one week after its first application every freckle will disappear and the complexion become as clear as crystal. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

Yale's Complexion Bleach.
Guaranteed to remove sallowness, moth patches and all skin blemishes. Gives a natural complexion of marvelous beauty. Price, $2.00 per bottle, $5.00 for 3 bottles.

Yale's Elixer of Beauty.
Cultivates natural rosy cheeks, a wonderful skin tonic. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

Yale's Blood Tonic
Purifies the blood, acts on the liver, kidneys, and builds up the system. Price, $1.00 per bottle; 6 for $5.00.

Yale's Eye-Lash and Eye-Brow Grow e
Makes the lashes grow thick and long—the eye-brows luxuriant and shapely—strengthens and beautifies the eyes—guaranteed to be perfect and pure. Price, $1.00.

Yale's Hand Whitener
Makes the hands soft, lily white and beautiful in every way. Price, $1.00.

Yale's "Great Scott!"
Mme. Yale's wonderful remedy for removing and destroying the growth of superfluous hair—takes but five minutes to use; does not hurt, irritate or even make the skin red; removes every trace in one application. Price, $5.00.

FOR SALE BY
Alexander's Drug Store, 518 Olive street; Wolff-Wilson, Cor. 6th and Washington avenue; J. M. Good, 2348 Olive street; J. H. Allen, 700 Olive street; F. S. Jungling, 14th and Carr streets; Fernow's Pharmacy, Cor. Broadway and Market street; Leland Miller, Locust, Cor. 6th street; U. S. Boone, 12th, Cor. Olive street; Raboteau & Co., 714 N. Broadway.

Druggists everywhere sell Mme. Yale's Remedies. If druggists do not happen to have them in stock they will order for you without extra charge. Mail orders sent to Mme. Yale's headquarters receive prompt attention. All correspondence answered personally.

MME. M. YALE,
America's Greatest Complexion and Health Specialist.
YALE'S TEMPLE OF BEAUTY 146 State Street, CHICAGO.

Girls

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EXTRA.
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN FOR
Aladdin Jr.
The Talk of a Continent.
N. B.—One week only.
BIG THING—PUSHES ITSELF ALONG.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
JULIA MARLOW TABER
TO-NIGHT - - THE HUNCHBACK
N. B.—To-night MR. J. W. KORTON will appear (by request) as MASTER WALTER.
Next week—Aladdin, Jr.

POPE'S—J. D. Hopkins, Manager.
Next Week—The Great
SEVERUS SHAEFFER,
Engaged at a Salary of $500.
Grand Vaudeville Bill and
Dramatic Co. in Queen's Evidence.
This week—"The Hoop of Gold" and Vaudeville.

STANDARD—TO-NIGHT AT 8.
GUS HILL'S NOVELTIES.
An All-Star Combination of High-Class Vaudeville Talent.
Next week—John F. Field's Drawing Cards.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE TO HELENA, BUTTE and MONTANA POINTS.

OLYMPIC.
FELIX MORRIS.
TO-NIGHT. Last Performance,
Behind the Scenes,
PRECEDED BY
A Game of Cards.
Sunday, Nov. 11.
Monday, Nov. 12.
Tuesday, Nov. 13.
Robert Mantell—
The Corsican Brothers.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE—Romeo and Juliet.
Wednesday and Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
MONBARS
THE MARBLE HEART
SATURDAY MATINEE—The Lady of Lyons.
All This Week—Sale of Season Tickets of Six Nights for
MISS ADA REHAN.
Engagement under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly.
Engagement Opens Monday, Nov. 19.
Season Tickets for 6 Nights, $40.
Sale for single nights opens Monday, Nov. 12.

HAVLIN'S | TO-NIGHT.
PETE BAKER
In the new
"CHRIS AND LENA."
Night prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Sunday matinee—"Finnegan's Ball."

THE HAGAN
ROBERT GAYLOR
—IN—
SPORT M'ALLISTER.
Next Week—A Summer Blizzard. Tel. 771.

ONLY NOVELTY IN TOWN.
CRYSTAL MAZE!
Ninth and Olive.
Open Daily from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Admission 25c; 6 for $1. Children Half Price.

BRAZIL'S RULER.

Fetes and Festivals in His Honor Begun Throughout the Republic.

MOREAZ WILL BE INAUGURATED ON THURSDAY NEXT.

This Will Be the First Induction Into Office of a President Elected by the People—Rumor That Peixoto Is to Be Proclaimed Dictator Without Warrant.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 10.—The fetes and festivals have begun throughout Brazil in honor of the inauguration of a new President on Thursday next. The occasion is much like the qradreunial inauguration of a President of the United States, except that the festivities extend over five days and conclude with the formal swearing in of the new Chief Executive.

The present inauguration has special significance as it is the first induction of a President elected by the people since Brazil put aside monarchy and became a republic. The first President after Dom Pedro's abdication was chosen by Congress and, on his death, the Vice-President, Piexoto, succeeded to the Presidency and has administered the office up to this time.

There have been critics of Brazil's departure from monarchy to republicanism who have prophesied that she would follow the course of other southern republics in perpetuating the presidents. But this has not been realized. On the contrary an election was held last March, at a time when Brazil was convulsed with the revolution by Admirals Da Gama and De Mello. The candidate of the Republican party was Senator Moreaz, who was elected with little opposition. Moreaz is a type of the new republicanism of Brazil, as he was President of the Constitutional Convention which gave the republic its first constitution, and afterwards President of the Senate, where he participated in the enactment of legislation.

The inauguration ceremony begins at Rio De Janeiro to-day with a grand military review, and the reception of special envoys from Uruguay and Argentine. The Uruguayan officials bring medals and decorations to be conferred in consequence of the war with Paraguay. During the remaining days the city is to be given over to military and naval reviews, processions, etc. Elaborate preparations have been made, and the Brazilian capital is in gala attire similar to the appearance of Washington in the United States on inauguration day. The Brazilian Congress has granted ample appropriations for the event.

Speaking of the reported movement to prevent the inauguration of Moreaz and proclaim Peixoto Dictator, a prominent official said it is entirely unwarranted, as the celebration beginning to-day indicates. President Peixoto will continue to hold his position as a general of the army. The rebellious element in Southern Brazil has recently been counselled by its leader to abandon the fruitless struggle. In any event the rebellion is of small consequence, the strength and resources of Brazil being given to the constitution and Republican Government.

VICTORIOUS REBELS.

Seminario Captures Several Towns and Defeats Government Forces.

GUAYAQUILL, Ecuador, Nov. 10.—Teodor Seminario, the rebel commander, captured Eten, Reque and Pimentel, getting a large amount of money as well as a lot of arms. Then the rebels reorganized and awaited an attack from the combined forces under Gen. Borgona. After a hard battle, lasting over seven hours, the rebels broke Borgona's lines and forced his troops to retreat in confusion, leaving arms, clothing and accoutrements behind. Their General narrowly escaped falling into the hands of the rebels. Col. Mavilo, who led the attacking Government forces, is dangerously wounded and in hiding. Reque was completely destroyed. Not a house is left standing.

Useless as a Fighter.

PANAMA, Nov. 10.—It is asserted that the cruiser Esmeralda for the purchase of which by Japan negotiations have been in progress, is useless as a fighting vessel. Her boilers are reported in a bad condition, her armament is too heavy and the firing of the heavy maximum charge of solid shot in an engagement would tear up her decks.

Foreign Happenings.

It is rumored here that Dr. Hirsch, the late Czar's body physician, has died suddenly. Dr. Hirsch was spending a vacation at Meran when Czar Alexander's illness became alarming, and he was at once summoned to Livadia to attend His Majesty. He remained with the Emperor until the end.

The King of Siam has recovered from the illness which has for some time past confined him to his palace. His majesty has made his annual visit to the Temples.

Insurgents have taken and fortified Pulcan. The garrison has joined them. The President has raised a loan and is preparing a strong expedition against them.

Three cabinets have been named in Chili, but no one would serve because President Montt would not yield any point in the conversion scheme.

The funeral of Emperor Alexander has now been fixed to take place on Saturday, Nov. 17. Court mourning in varying degrees has been decreed for a year.

The cruiser Chicago is now at Tangiers. The Chicago will leave in a few days for Gibraltar and Mataga.

FELL FROM THE BALCONY.

Accident to Jeff Brown, a Barkeeper at the London Theater.

Jeff Brown, a barkeeper, 35 years old, who lives at 2909 Easton avenue, while under the influence of liquor fell from the balcony of the London Theater, a distance of eighteen feet, Friday, about 11:30 p. m. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and sent to the City Hospital. His injuries are considered dangerous.

Sneed Charged With Larceny.

Henry Sneed of 1104 Morgan street was arrested Friday night by Officer Varwig of the Third District on the charge of stealing a dress, wrapper and cloak from Emma Cooper, who lives at the same address.

Directory Frauds.

Be very careful, if you give your patronage to any Directory, that your order reads Gould Directory Co.

All kinds of directory frauds are now canvassing our city for Directories that have no circulation and are of no account.

It is a duty we owe the public to warn them against these swindlers. Pay no money in advance. Gould Directory Co., 813 Locust street. Telephone 1075.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

A Thanksgiving dinner and entertainment will be given on Thanksgiving evening at 4279 Sacramento avenue by the Colored Old Folks' Mission Home Association, and the proceeds will be added to the fund now being raised to establish an old folks' mission home for colored people.

Mothers Will Find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children; 25c a bottle.

Vessels Overdue.

The British cruiser, Calypso, of the training squadron has been missing since Oct. 24. The squadron is now at Las Palmas.

The Ida C. Southard, Capt. M. H. Blake and seven men, Philadelphia to New Orleans, is overdue at New Orleans and it is feared she was wrecked Oct. 11.

FOUND at last—Best place to buy Mackintoshes—Day Rubber Co., 415 N. Fourth street.

LIVED A RECLUSE.

Eccentric Mrs. Abbie A. Bromley and the Probable Cause.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Miss Abbie A. Bromley, widow of Avery A. Bromley, a prominent and wealthy citizen, died suddenly last night at the age of 70 years in her home on James street, in the business center of this city where for eighteen years she has lived the life of a recluse. For twelve years before the death of her husband, Aug. 24, 1888, she never left the house, never admitted a caller, kept no servant, never opened the front door or a front window, and so far as known never spoke to a human being. Her husband slept in the house, but took his meals at hotels. Mr. and Mrs. Bromley went to the Centennial in 1876 where they were joined by Mr. Bromley's daughters by his first marriage, one of whom was married and both of whom lived in Ohio. On their return from Philadelphia Mrs. Bromley withdrew from the world. It is believed that Mrs. Bromley's conduct was due to jealousy and her husband's failure to resent slights, real or imaginary, put upon her by his daughters.

BISHOP MATZ RETICENT.

Declines to Discuss His Resignation—Archbishop Chappelle to Administer.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.—Bishop Matz has declined to make any statement for publication regarding his resignation, but it is generally understood that his reason for his almost unprecedented action was his inability to cope with the difficulties that beset him.

It is expected that Archbishop Chappelle of Santa Fe will be named as administrator of the affairs of the diocese pending the selection of a successor to Bishop Matz.

It is rumored in Catholic circles that Denver will probably be raised to an Archbishopric and Archbishop Chappelle be located here.

Religious Notes.

Gen. Booth, Ballington Booth and Capt. Malon are at Pittsburg. Salvation Army meetings will be held by them until Sunday evening, when they will go Cleveland.

Rev. J. N. McClung of St. Louis accepted the call given him by Monett, Mo., Presbyterians.

The third day's session of the Methodist Missionary Conference, held at Brooklyn, N. Y., was presided over by Bishop Bowman of St. Louis.

About 150 delegates were present at the opening of the thirteenth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Ottawa, Kan. W. R. Folks of Wellington was elected President; J. W. Dunn of Ottawa, First Vice-President, and E. Alonzo King, Secretary. The convention will continue in session four days.

A polyglot club has been started by Chicago clergymen for the purpose of instructing prospective missionaries in the different languages by means of the phonograph.

Ray F. York, a boy preacher 12 years old, whose home is in Warrensburg, Mo., is holding forth at a series of revival meetings now in progress at St. Joseph, Mo., and is electrifying the people by his exhortations.

FIRE CHIEF NUGENT DEAD.

For Many Years Prominent in the New York Department.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Battalion Chief James M. Nugent of the New York Fire Department, who for many years has been in charge of the Second Battalion, died last night after a brief illness. Chief Nugent first fell sick last April. He rallied and after many weeks returned to duty. The physical strain and exposure entailed by his duties wore him down, however.

Obituary Notes.

B. Thiesen of Bloomington, Ill., died of consumption on a Southern Pacific train near San Antonio.

John Pickett Trask, a junior student at Amherst College, Mass., died of typhoid fever. There are other cases.

Big Four Excursion.

A grand opportunity to visit your country friends. The BIG FOUR Railway will, on Sunday, Nov. 11, make the following low rates to Pana and intermediate points:

Hillsboro, Pana and intermediate points	$1 25
Butler	1 15
Litchfield, Clyde	1 00
Gillespie, Dorchester	85
Bunker Hill, Wann and intermediate points	75

Trains leave Union Station at 7 a. m.

Apply at Big Four ticket offices, corner Broadway and Chestnut street and Union Station.

Panama Canal Laborers Strike.

PANAMA, Nov. 10.—A strike has taken place among the laborers on the Culebra section of the Panama canal. The men are paid only 35 to 40 cents a day and find their own supplies. They demand an increase to 50 cents. This demand has been refused and the canal authorities are engaging new men to fill the strikers' places. The men are making threats and as a precaution the Government has reinforced the Culebra police.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing Hoarseness. *Sold only in boxes.*

Jailed for Debt.

TAUNTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—M. B. Curtis, the actor, was locked up last night on a writ of attachment for $800 in favor of his late advance agent, Duncan B. Harrison.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.

ADVICE FREE, Call or Write (Office hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.) 514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established in 1860.) Specialist in

NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

Not in the Electric Combination.

14 LARGE DYNAMOS NOW RUNNING.

For Electric Light and Power, See

Guernsey & Scudder

BEFORE MAKING CONTRACTS WITH MONOPOLY.

Capacity and Business Greatly Increased. We now run Day and Night, 365 DAYS in the YEAR.

217 LUCAS AVENUE, Bet. 2d and 3d sts.

ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.

"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE." USE SAPOLIO! USE

SAPOLIO

SEEDS POPPING CORN.

CHAS. E. PRUNTY,

1 S. MAIN ST., COR. MARKET. SAINT LOUIS.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—No. of estate, 19,325—In re estate of Henry Meinhold, Deceased. Notice is hereby given to all creditors, and others interested in the estate of Henry Meinhold, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in December, A. D. 1894.
WILLIAM MEINHOLD, Administrator.
St. Louis, Oct. 20, 1894. 1971

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Louis Mattfeld, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
HERMANN KOCH,
Executor of Last Will of Louis Mattfeld, Deceased.
St. Louis, October 27, 1894. 2050

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Frances Coates, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
EMMA CAVANAGH, Executrix.
St. Louis, Oct. 19, 1894. 1971

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Ann Kelly, deceased, that I, Chas. H. Anderson, administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be held at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of December, 1894.
CHAS H. ANDERSON,
Administrator of the Estate of Ann Kelly, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20, 1894. 1979

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Gerhard H. Bermann, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator de bonis non of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
WM. C. RICHARSON,
Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 27, 1894. 2061

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of August F. Streizik, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator de bonis non, c. t. a., of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
WM. C. RICHARDSON,
Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Oct. 27, 1894. 2063

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Isaiah V. Williamson, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator, d. b. n., c. t. a., of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
CHARLES H. TURNER,
Administrator De Bonis Non with the Will Annexed of Isaiah V. Williamson, Deceased.
St. Louis, Oct. 26, 1894. 2045

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of F. Ferdinand Miersch, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said City on the first Monday of December next.
MARIE MIERSCH,
Executrix of F. Ferdinand Miersch, Deceased.
H. J. Spaunhorst, Notary Public.
St. Louis, Oct. 27, 1894. 2044

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Maria Phillips, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator de bonis non of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
WM. C. RICHARDSON,
Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Oct. 27, 1894. 2077

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Bridget Powers, deceased, that I, the administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. LAWRENCE B. PIERCE,
Admr. debonus non with the will annexed of Bridget Powers, Deceased.
St. Louis, Oct. 26, 1894. 2046

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S Notice—In the matter of the assignment of Western Marble & Tile Company, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 3D, 1894, and during the two consecutive days next thereafter, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. of each of said three days, at the law office of P. Taylor Bryan, rooms B and E, Turner Building, number 304 North Eighth street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of said Western Marble & Tile Company, assigned to the undersigned for the benefit of all their creditors; and all creditors who shall not attend at the place designated during the said term and lay before the undersigned the nature and amount of their demands, shall be precluded from any benefit of said estate.
P. TAYLOR BRYAN,
Assignee of Western Marble & Tile Company.
W. CHRISTY BRYAN and T. S. MENG, Attorneys.
November 3d, 1894. 2171

SALE of Haydock Brothers' Carriage Factory—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, I will, on the 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894, at 12 m., offer for cash at the east front door of the Court-house in said city, to the highest bidder, all my right, title and interest as assignee of William T. Haydock, doing business as Haydock Bros., in and to the six-story factory building and leasehold upon which the same is situated, fronting 140 feet on Thirteenth street, 333 feet on Papin street and 140 feet on Fourteenth street, bounded south by an alley, west by Fourteenth street, north by Papin street and east by Thirteenth street. Said sale to be subject to the approval of said Circuit Court. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned. H M. POLLARD,
2198 Assignee of W. T. Haydock.

WHEREAS, William T. Haydock (who died more than nine months prior hereto) and Emily L. Haydock, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the twenty-third day of June, 1893, and recorded in book 1166, page 353, of the Office of Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A part of city block number four hundred and forty-two (442), and bounded as follows, viz.: On the north by Papin street, on the south by an alley fifteen feet wide, on the east by Thirteenth street and on the west by Fourteenth street, being the property held by said William T. Haydock under two leases, viz.: One from Annie E. Lane, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the said City of St Louis, in book 765, at page 452, and the other from William Glasgow, Jr., recorded in said Recorder's office, in book 768, at page 286; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed fully described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same still remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I will, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash the real estate above described for the purposes of said trust. ELENEIOUS SMITH, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18, 1894. 1958

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein American Press Brick Company is plaintiff and William H. Wilson, Nathaniel R. Irwin, Martrom D. Lewis, George Voelker, Benjamin C. Patterson, Robert R. Stinde and E. L. Squires are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, on which this action is the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Being 25 feet of lot No. 4 subdivision of lot block 44 of Clay's old orchard tract and in city block 4441 of City of St. Louis; beginning on the south line of Natural Bridge road, 30 feet west of east line of said lot No. 4, thence running westwardly along the south line of said Natural Bridge road 25 feet, thence southwardly on a line parallel with the eastern line of said lot No. 4, a distance of 190 feet, thence east and parallel with the south line of said Natural Bridge road, 25 feet to the west line of a lot now or formerly of Oliver B. Walton, thence along the west line of lot (now or formerly of Oliver B. Walton), in a northerly direction, a distance of 190 feet to the place of beginning, together with the improvements thereon; and I will, on WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894, Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs. PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30, 1894. 2096

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis. October Term, A. D. 1894. Wednesday, Oct. 10th, A. D., 1894. Lena Cash vs. Grand Lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen of the State of Missouri, a corporation; the St. Louis Trust Company, a corporation; Esther Cash, Isidore Cash, Mary Cash and Anna Cash (95,867.)

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that defendants, Esther Cash, Isidore Cash, Mary Cash and Anna Cash are either dead or non-residents of the State of Missouri; that said defendants, if living their whereabouts after diligent inquiry on the part of the plaintiff for ten years past by correspondence and otherwise, has not been ascertained, that the last time said defendants were heard from they were in Russia; that this was over twelve or fifteen years ago, at which time they resided in Russia; that they are believed to be dead, but if living they are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and their whereabouts, in Russia is to plaintiff unknown, after corresponding for many years, covering fifteen years inquiring about their whereabouts, all of which failed to elicit the same; therefore on motion of said plaintiff by her attorney, it is ordered by the court that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain an order and judgment of this Court requiring the defendant Grand Lodge to surrender the bond which the plaintiff executed on January 15, 1892, to the said Grand Lodge in the sum of fourteen hundred dollars with the St. Louis Trust Company as security, that the same may be cancelled, and allowing plaintiff the sum of eight hundred dollars, the balance remaining in its hands of the proceeds of policy number 2431 of the said Grand Lodge, payable to the lawful heirs of Louis Cash, deceased; and unless they appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December, next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1894. PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
[Seal of Court] 2071

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, September term, 1894, Friday, October 26, A. D. 1894. Estate of Charles H. Tacke; order of publication and personal service.

Now, at this day, comes Anna Maria Tacke, executrix of the will of Charles M. Tacke, deceased, and presents to the court her petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, be notined that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid for four weeks before the next term of this court, and that a copy hereof be delivered to each of such heirs or devisees of said deceased as are residents of the city of St. Louis at least ten days before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis hereto affixed this 26th day of October, 1894.
[Seal.] B. W. McILVAINE, Clerk.
2165

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Wednesday, October 24, 1894: Ida Siemering vs. John Siemering (136 D. T. '94). It appearing to the Court from the petition duly verified by affidavit heretofore filed herein, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the plaintiff does not know his present whereabouts, wherefore it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, restoration of her maiden name and custody of her infant children on account of desertion and failure to support and unless he appear at the term of this court to be held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 25th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court] PHILLIP H. ZEPP,
2165 Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Pierce Doyle, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
DENNIS HICKEY,
Executor of Pierce Doyle, Deceased.
GEORGE DENISON, Attorney for executor.
St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1894. 2170

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors and others interested in the estate of Margaret Lavin, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court, City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in December next.
MITCHELL SCOTT,
Executor Margaret Lavin, Deceased.
St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1894. 2166

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Caroline McDonald, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
ALICE T. McDONALD,
Administratrix of the Estate of Caroline McDonald, Deceased.
St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1894. 2161

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Frederick J. Ahner, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. LAURA AHNER,
Administratrix of the Estate of Frederick J. Ahner, Deceased.
St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1894. 2162

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Henry W. Williams, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
FREDERICK A. WISLIZENUS,
Administrator of Henry W. Williams, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3, 1894. 2169

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John C. Michel, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
MARIA MICHEL,
Executrix of the will of John H. Michel, Deceased.
St. Louis, Nov 2, 1894. 2168

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John R. Peacock, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
MARTROM D. LEWIS, Administrator.
St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1894. 2174

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Charles Everts, deceased, that we, the undersigned executors in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
CHARLES T. EVERTS,
FRANK EVERTS,
Executors of Charles Everts, Deceased.
St. Louis, November 3, 1894. 2173

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Adam Hofmann, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator c. t. a. of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
LOUIS BICK,
Administrator c. t. a. of ADAM HOFMANN.
St. Louis, Nov. 3 1894. 2172

ASSIGNEE'S Notice of Application for Discharge—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the St. Louis Art Co., intends to make application to the Circuit Court of St. Louis in court-room No. 1 on Tuesday, Dec. 18, 1894, for discharge from his trust as such assignee.
LESTER M. HALL,
Assignee of St. Louis Art Co.
Nov. 2, 1894. 2164

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Albert Harig, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
HARRIET HARIG,
Executrix of Albert Harig, Deceased.
St. Louis, Nov. 2, 1894. 2167

ESTATE of Albert Koedel, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Albert Koedel, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 20th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1894.
2163 LOUISE KOEDEL, Administratrix.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis. October term, 1894, Friday, Oct. 26, 1894. Catherine Parks vs. (97,446) Lyman B. Parks. It appearing to the Court from the additional affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant, Lyman B Parks, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that his whereabouts and address are unknown to plaintiff. Wherefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant on the grounds of desertion and failure to support her, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 26th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2057 Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, September term, 1894, Tuesday, Oct. 24, A. D. 1894; estate of Frank P. Gorman, order of publication and personal service.

Now, at this day, comes William C. Richardson, Public Administrator in charge of the estate of Frank P. Gorman, deceased, and present to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court, and that a copy hereof be delivered to each of such heirs or devisees of said deceased as are residents of the city of St. Louis, at least ten days before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 23d day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.]
2064 B. W. M'ILVAINE, Clerk.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1894. Charles D. Stevens as trustee of the Estate of Patrick M. Dillon, deceased, Susan F. Stevens and Frank H. Stevens vs. (88 Dec. 17, 1894) John A. Dillon, Gertrude McDonald and her husband, Jesse A. McDonald, John Dillon, Jr., Maud Dillon, Grace Dillon, Arthur Dillon, Blanche Dillon, Genevieve Dillon, Ethel Dillon, Eliza J. Dillon, Richard de la Vaulx, Eliza J. de la Vaulx, Clotilde de la Vaulx, Louisa de la Vaulx.

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendants, Eliza Dillon, Maud Dillon, Grace Dillon, Arthur Dillon, Blanche Dillon, Genevieve Dillon, Ethel Dillon, Richard de la Vaulx, Eliza de la Vaulx, Clotilde de la Vaulx and Louisa de la Vaulx, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiffs by attorney it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment and decree construing the last will and testament of Patrick M. Dillon, deceased, and instructing said trustee, Charles D Stevens, on the following propositions: First, may the trustee lease any portion of the real estate belonging to the estate of said Patrick M. Dillon, for the period of twenty years, said lease containing a renewal clause for another period of twenty years to the same lessee, and may said trustee at the expiration of said first term of twenty years in accordance with the agreement of renewal expressed therein, execute a new lease to the same lessee for an additional period of twenty years, and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 11th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2068 Clerk.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, October Term, 1894. Friday, October 12, 1894. Wm. Charles Tyler vs. The Rapp Roofing Tile Company and the Ohio Roofing Tile Company. 97,055.

Attachment—It appearing from the affidavit herein this day filed that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered, that the defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them for the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty dollars on account or commissions on a contract secured by said plaintiff as agent for defendants to furnish all the tiling necessary for covering the new Union Station building, in the City of St. Louis, which tiling was furnished by said defendants at and for the sum of $9,000, and which agency was created by articles of agreement between said parties made at New Philadelphia, on March 2, 1892, and that their property has been attached; and unless they appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against them and their property sold to satisfy the same. And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness, my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 16th day of October, 1894. PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
[Seal of court.] 2081

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Thursday, Oct. 25, 1894. Annie L. Benjamin vs. William A. Benjamin (92,247).

It appearing to the court from the affidavit filed in this cause that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and his present whereabouts unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. Wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff, did, on the 4th day of July, 1893, without just cause or reasonable excuse, abandon and desert this plaintiff, and has ever since said date and for more than one whole year next prior to the filing of the petition herein remained away from plaintiff and that defendant has been guilty of such conduct as to constitute him a vagrant within the meaning of the law concerning vagrants, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 26th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. Zepp, Clerk.
2055 J. J. O'DONOHOE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1894; Alton R. Nelson vs. Mamie G. Nelson, No. 176, December term, 1894.

It appearing to the Court from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit that defendant is a non-resident of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, that she has absconded from her usual place of abode in this city and state, that her exact whereabouts are unknown to this plaintiff and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, on motion of plaintiff it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the ground that defendant, without reasonable cause has absented herself from plaintiff for the space of one whole year next immediately before the filing of the petition herein, and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 26th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2051 Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, September term, 1894. Tuesday, October 23, A. D. 1894. Estate of Jeptha H. Simpson; order of publication and personal service.

Now, at this day, comes William C. Richardson, Public Administrator in charge of the estate of Jeptha H. Simpson, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid for four weeks before the next term of this court, and that a copy hereof be delivered to each of such heirs or devisees of said deceased as are residents of the city of St. Louis at least ten days before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis hereto affixed this 23d day of October, 1894.
[Seal.] B. W. McILVAINE, Clerk.
E. M. NICHOLS, Attorney for Administrator. 2058

LEGAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October Term, 1894. Friday, October 26, 1894. Lillian M. White vs. John M. White (161 Dec. term, 1894).

It appearing from the petition herein, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of this state, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties, on the grounds that defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff from and since August, 1892, being an able-bodied man, loitered about without visible means of support and maintenance and during that time did not labor and failed to support plaintiff and has associated with lewd women, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 26th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2069 Clerk.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Thursday, Oct. 25, 1894. Carrie Gifford vs. [188 D. T. 94] John Henry Gifford.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant herein is not a resident of the State of Missouri, though his exact whereabouts is not known; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the grounds that for the space of more than one year last before the 21st day of October, 1893, defendant has wholly neglected to provide plaintiff with the necessaries of life and was and is a vagrant within the meaning of the law respecting vagrants, and that defendant, without reasonable cause, has absented himself from plaintiff for the space of more than one year last past, to-wit since October 21st, 1893, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 26th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
GEO. BULLOCK, Attorney, Turner Building. 2054

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Saturday, October 23, 1894. Sophie Unterolmayer vs. (No. 135 December term, 1894), Franz Unterolmayer.

Now at this day comes plaintiff by attorney and presents to the Court her petition duly verified by affidavit, from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri. Wherefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the grounds that defendant wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff has offered plaintiff such indignities as to render her condition intolerable, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 23d day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2052 Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Monday, Oct. 22, 1894, Rose M. Renaud vs. Thomas H. Renaud, 97,379.

It appearing from the affidavit herein this day filed, that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the grounds that defendant, on or about June 11, 1892, deserted plaintiff, and has absented himself without a reasonable cause ever since, and has wholly failed and neglected since said abandonment to furnish plaintiff with any means of support, and for a decree restoring plaintiff's maiden name, Rose M. Smart, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday in December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 24th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2082 Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis—ss: In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Tuesday, October 16th, 1894. Leonel R. Anthony vs. (127 Dec. term 1894) George H. Anthony. It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, so that service of process can be had on him therein, and that plaintiff does not know where he resides or can be found, on motion of said plaintiff, by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties, on the ground that the defendant wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of the plaintiff, has since the marriage of said parties committed adultery and unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 17th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2086 Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October Term, 1894. Friday, October 26, 1894. Alice Miller vs. Oscar F. Miller, (129 D. T. 94.)

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant has absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State and has concealed himself so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one whole year, next, before the filing of said petition and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 26th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
2072

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1894. Jacob Gottlieb and Leo J. Tausig, composing the firm of Gottlieb & Tausig, vs. (97123) the Prairie Furniture Co., Attachment.

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit this day filed in this cause that defendant is a corporation of the State of Illinoi and cannot be served in this State in the manner prescribed in chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri. Wherefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered, that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of four hundred and thirteen dollars, interest and costs, on account for goods and merchandise sold and delivered by plaintiffs to defendant, and that its property has been attached; and unless it appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against it and its property sold to satisfy the same. And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness, my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 19th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of the Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2043 Clerk.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, September term, 1894, Wednesday, September 12th, A. D. 1894. Estate of Louis M. Marschal—Order of Publication and Personal Service.

Now, at this day, comes Francis X. Marsot, executor of the last will of Louis M. Marschal, deceased, and present to the Court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this Court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis aforesaid for four weeks before the next term of this court, and that a copy hereof be delivered to each of such heirs or devisees of said deceased as are residents of the City of St. Louis at least ten days before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 12th day of September, 1894.
[Seal of court.]
2044 B. W. McILVAINE, Clerk.

SETTLEMENT DOCKET OF THE Probate Court OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

DECEMBER TERM, 1894.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3.

Nathan Frank, cur of William Patrick.
Nathan Frank, cur of Chester Patrick.
Nathan Frank, cur of John S. Patrick.
Jacob Beck, extr of Theodore C. Beck.
Louisa Judenhan, admx of August Judenhan.
John H. Spahn, extr of Mary E. Spahn.
Arthur E. Bearrie, extr of Elizabeth H. Bryant.
John D. Winn, cur of John D. W. Lambert.
Douglas G. Cook, extr of Isaac Cook.
William Reipschlaeger, gdn of Frederick W. Stoehner.
Richard F. Koster, gdn of William Braul.
Henry E. Ahlbrandt, cur of Henry D. Ahlbrandt.
Henry E. Ahlbrandt, cur of Charles G. C. Ahlbrandt.
Henry E. Ahlbrandt, cur of Emma L. Ahlbrandt.
John Ruedi, Jr., cur of Paul Jacob Ruedi.
Eugene J. Lingenfelder, gdn of Charles D. Paul (n c).
Sandford M. Barton, admr of John Wares.
George Hof, gdn of Martha A. Kiesewetter.
George Hof, gdn of Franz K. Kiesewetter.
Robert F. Miller, cur of Charles F. Crowder.
Robert F. Miller, cur of Dora F. Crowder.
Mary Shelley, adx of James Shelley.
Mary Shelley, admx of Catherine Shelley.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Margaret T. Barry.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Robert D. Barry.
Louis G. Kammerer, cur of Addie H. Fiegel.
Louis G. Kammerer, cur of Alexander W. Fiegel.
Louis G. Kammerer, cur of William A. Fiegel.
Louis G. Kammerer, cur of Susie E. Fiegel.
Louis G. Kammerer, cur of Ida M. Fiegel.
Louis G. Kammerer, cur of Arthur A. Fiegel.
Annie Johnston, extx of Henry G. C. Johnston.
Charles H. Turner, admr of Jane Barry.
Hugo Eswin, admr of Emma Eswin.
Magdalene Lochbihler, extx of Christian Lochbihler.
Annie D. Monks, extr of William H. Monks.
Henry Braun and William Kaufmann extr of Louis Kauffmann.
Elizabeth Forst, extx of Michael Forst.
Louis Mueller, extr of August Mueller.
Louis C. Stadelmann, admr of John B. Stadelmann.
Louis D. Picot, admr of Adolphina Kaiser.
Elizabeth Dulle, extx of Heinrich Dulle.
Frederick Dobrich cur of Ida L. Yung.
Moses Fraley cur of Edward C. Fraley.
Thomas Wardinski, gdn of Florence Jefferson.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Hugh Donahue.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Catherine Donahue.
Peter Hahn, admr of Nickolaus Backer.
Henrietta E. Gulhman, extx of Nicholas Guhman, Sr.
Lucie Burnam Knapp, extx of Leigh O. Knapp.
Thomas Howard, admr of Lewis McJilton.
Otto J. Klingler, admr of Nicolaus Klingler.
Leo Rassieur, extr of Minnie Kerksieck.
Maria T. Wagner, extx of William E. Wagner.
James S. Davis, admr of Catherine Buenemann.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4.

Frederick Kumbert, cur of Caroline Esweint.
Margaret Kuhn, extrx of Jacob Kuhn.
Sarah Ellis, extrx of John Ellis.
Philip H. Hermann, cur of Valentine Hermann.
Catharine Reilly, extrx of Robert Reilly.
Francis Nohl, cur of Ida Erskine.
Francis Fohl, cur of Paddie Erskine.
Francis Nohl, cur of Maud Erskine.
Francis Nohl, cur of Cornelia Erskine.
Edward J. Rekart, Jr., gdn of Eva Rinkel, n c.
Mary Oberbeck, gdn of Eva Lydia Hassing.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Francis W. Fleming.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Michael Fleming.
Sophia Massman, extrx of August Massman.
Eber Feacock, extr of Jane Judlin.
Eda Gibney, curx of Eda Gibney.
Eda Gibney, curx of Madeline Gibney.
Eda Gibney, curx of Mary A. Gibney.
Eda Gibney, curx of Catharine Gibney.
Eda Gibney, curx of Florence Gibney.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Edward J. Dunn.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Catherine Dunn.
Julia Stratton, admx of Levi Stratton.
Joseph H. Tiernan, admr of Joseph Blong.
Charles H. Turner, admr of Isaiah V. Williamson.
Juliane W. Ringhoff, extx of Frederick J. Ringhoff.
Maria Iburg, admx of Frederick Iburg.
Samuel T. Bleyer admr of Antoinette S. Bleyer.
Edward R. Wolf, admr of George Wolf.
William M. Plank, admr of Charlotte Plank.
Silas B. Jones, admr of William H. Williams.
John W. Newmann, gdn Johanna Newmann, n c.
Francis W. Meyer, gdn Caroline Eulenstein, n c.
Melville Sawyer, gdn Harriet W. Sawyer.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur Richard Woltjen.
Margie M. Vaughn, extx Hiram A. Vaughn.
Catharine Wiethuechter, extx Ferdinand Wiethuechter.
Wilhelmine Kreuter, extx Friederich Kreuter.
Philippine Rothermel, extx William Rothermel.
George Sauerbrey, extr Magdalena Belschner.
Maria Junge, extx Heinrich Junge.
Clemens C. Goedde, admr Henrietta Goedde (formerly Lauenberger).
Josephine C. Hausperger, extx Robert Hausperger.
George A. Hynes, admr Rebecca S. May (formerly Caldwell).

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5.

William Keating, gdn of Mary Ryan.
William Keating, gdn of Agnes Clara Ryan.
Joseph A. Joch, extr of August Joch.
Joseph Reichardt, admr of Secunda Reichardt, alias Reichert.
Henry D. Laughlin, admr of William A. W. Galt.
Fre[illegible]k W. Brockmann, gdn of Hilda E. Chr[illegible]sen.
P[illegible] Madden, cur of Thomas F. Anderson.
P[illegible] Madden, cur of Mary A. Anderson.
Peter T. Madden, cur of Helen Anderson.
Mary E. Burch, curx of Henry T. Burch.
Ignatz F. Mueller, cur of Victoria Mueller.
Frederick J. Langenberg, gdn of Gustav A. Pleus.
Frederick Dierkes, cur of Joseph Niggemann.
Louis A. McGinnis, admr of Horace Moody.
Louis E. Kaltwasser, gdn of Henry Roeckel, Jr.
Louis E. Kaltwasser, gdn of Julius Roeckel.
Louis E. Kaltwasser, gdn of Lillie Roeckel.
Louis E. Kaltwasser, gdn of George W. Roeckel.
Louis E. Kaltwasser, gdn of Minnie Roeckel.
Elizabeth Bulfin, extrx of William Bulfin.
Emile Hartmann, admr of George Hartmann.
Henry Broeder, gdn of Charles Biell.
Henry Broeder, gdn of Amelia A. A. Biell.
Henry Broeder, gdn of Annie M. Biell.
Martran D. Lewis, admr of John R. Peacock.
Joseph Felchlin, extr of Frederick Feuchtenbeiner.
Louis Gottschalk, admr of Henrietta Schergens.
Charles H. Gleason, admr of Elizabeth Stevens.
Edward C. Becker, extr of Anna M. P. Bontjes.
George T. Emery, admr of Silas Johnson.
Maria Carillon, admx of Jacob F. Carillon.
Eliza Ganbatz, extx of Frederick Ganbatz.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Louis A. Lupfer.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of John E. Lupfer.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Joseph G. Lupfer.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Edmund C. Lupfer.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of William P. Lupfer.
Berthold L. Lange, admr of Edmund Horn.
Julia U. Lane, extx of Ralph M. Lane.
August H. Litram, admr of Maria Huissen.
Margarethe Lange, extx of Louis Lange.
Mary F. Day, extx of William C. Day.
Auguste Bauer, extx of Gottfried Bauer.
Francis L. Haydel, admr of Winaifred Molloy.
George H. Marquard, svg ptnr of George H. Marquard & Bros.
Charles W. Tomfohrde, admr of John W. Tomfohrde.
Joseph H. Chassaing, admr of Baptiste E. Chassaing.

FRIDAY, DEC. 7.

Grace V. January, curx of Isabel V. January.
Jules Lejasche, extr of Virginie Bousselot.
Susie Price Sterling, extx of Theodore W. Sterling.
Daniel J. Murphy, cur of Mary Stanton.
Rudolph Stecher, cur of Katie Stecher.
William R. Miles, cur of Harley Miles.
Daniel Fischer, gdn of John F. Grace.
Daniel Fischer, gdn of Agnes K. Grace.
Nannie L. R. Frazer, admx of Samuel H. Frazer.
William Maxwell, extr of Thomas J. Carlisle.
Ellen M. Martin, extx of Sallie H. Colladay.
Thomas Whelan, svg ptnr of Whelan, Fanning & Co.
Charles Green, gdn of Stella M. Boucher.
Louis H. Kallemeier, cur of Anna L. Kallemeier.
P. Gervais Robinson, cur of Frank L. Robinson.
P. Gervais Robinson, cur of Adele K. Robinson.
P. Gervais Robinson, cur of Viola Robinson.
Joseph Marks, cur of Albert Wiedmer.
Joseph Marks, cur of Alfreda Wiedmer.
Frank A. Hobein, gdn of Loretto Lonergan (n. c.)
Ida Ebert, curtx of William Ebert.
Ida Ebert, curtx of Carrie Ebert.
Rudolf Stecher, cur of Pauline Stecher.
Rudolf Stecher, cur of Erwin Stecher.
Rudolf Stecher, cur of Anna Stecher.
Rudolf Stecher, cur of Julia Stecher.
Rudolf Stecher, cur of Louisa Stecher.
Valentine Jost, admr of Joseph Anzer.
Miss. Valley Trust Co., cur of Scudder Carroll.
Hugo W. Kohler, gdn of Henry L. Kohler.
Joseph Repple, cur of Gottfried Repple.
Joseph Repple, cur of Henry Repple.
Joseph Repple, cur of Laura Repple.
Joseph Repple, cur of Katie Repple.
St. Louis Trust Co., gdn of Lizzie Clague (n. c.).
Walter M. Hezel, admr of Frank X. Zels.
Katharina Ries, admx of John Ries, Jr.
Marie Bignall, extrx of J. Irving Bignall.
Julius D. Abeles and Robt. Abeles, extrs of Rachel Abeles.
Joseph J. Kricker, extr of Elizabeth Forrester.
Joseph A. Beck, admr, of Eliese Beck.
Alice F. McDonald, admx of Caroline McDonald.
Anna Perringer, extx John Perringer.
Minnie Capellen, admx Louis Capellen.
Ricka Klein, gdn Rachel Klein.
Ricka Klein, gdn Ludwig A. Klein.
Jane Dunn, extx John A. Dunn.
Mary E. Reilly, admx Robert Reilly.
Julius Zastrow, extr John F. Schuermann.
Henry Schubert, admr John G. Schuberth.
Otto Kadlowski, admr Agatha Kadlowski.
Adolph Pfanstiel, extr Charles Kraus.
Louisa Ferari, extx Dominico Ferari.
Mary Gilmore dmx Henry Gilmore.
August G. Tonnies, extr Herman Fricke.

MONDAY, DEC. 10.

Ferdinand Fischer, cur of Emma W. Eitel.
Herman H. Timmermann, extr of Karl Herwig.
Thomas B. Kilcullin, admr of Mary Wallace.
Eleonore Lindner, admr of David Lindner.
Bartholomew Nohally, extr of Luke Malley.
John E. Lincoln, curx of Pauline E. Lincoln.
John E. Lincoln, curx of Beatrice M. Lincoln.
Thomas Cole, extr of William J. Duronne.
Albrecht Rassfeld, curx of Otto Rassfeld.
Emily Hake, gdn of Belmont Hake.
John H. A. Bohnstedt, curx of Henry Lippert.
Charles Kleimann, curx of Adele Werk.
Daniel Hoffmann, curx of Herman Roech.
Catharine McKenna, curx of Walter J. McKenna.
Catharine McKenna, curx of Harry E. McKenna.
Mary B. Hilgeman, extr of August B. Hilgeman.
Peter Schreier, curx of Lizzie Stahl.
Peter Schreier, curx of Minnie Stahl.
Peter Schreier, curx of Tillie Stahl.
Peter Schreier, curx of William Stahl.
Peter Schrier, curx of Louisa Stahl.
Katie R. Vandervoort, gdn of Edna S. Ulman.
Katie R. Vandervoort, gdn of Lucille A Ulman.
Max Schramm and Charles Schramm, extrs of Erhardt Schramm.
John Callanhan, admr of Mary J. Warlop.
Jonathan Nesbitt, admr of George B. Sherry.
William H. Wassmann, admr of August Wassmann.
Mary Jansen, admr of Rudolph Jansen.
Andrew Geisel, extr of Henry Niehaus.
Maurice McKeag, admr of John Matthews.
Anna M. Krieger, extrx of Theodore Krieger.
Henry Huismann admr of William Pauck.
William Eves, extr of Mary T. Eves.
Louisa C. Hess extrx of Henry Hess.
August H. Litzan, gda of John J. Huissen.
August H. Litzan, gdn of Theodore L. Huissen.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Charles F. Hamilton.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Thomas Hamilton.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of John J. Hamilton.
Zelky Geist, extrx of Abraham Geist.
Milton J. Moore, admr of Austin L. Moore.
Louis K. Vogl, admr of Anton Vogl.
Edward Roth, extr of Henry Roth.
St. Louis Trust Co., admr of Wiley Rudolph.
Maria A. Figgemeier, extrx of Franz Figgemeier.
Helene Schmalenbach, extrx of Joseph Schmalenbach.
Thomas T. Turner extr of John Magoffin.
Henry Leidner, admr of Elizabeth Leidner.

TUESDAY, DEC. 11.

Henry Hempelmann, cur of Louis Hempelmann.
Annie C. A. Griebel, curx of Frank L. E. Griebel.
William Braun, extr of Caspar Braun.
Hermann Koch, extr of Louis Mattneld.
George H. Hollrah, gdn of Eliza Hollrah (n. c.)
George H. Hollrah, gdn of Mary Hollrah (n. c.)
Harvey L. Christie cur of Ann C. Singleton.
Harvey L. Christie cur of Ella C. Singleton.
Emma Mucke, extr of Gustav Mucke.
Catharine O'Donnell, curx of Michael O'Donnell.
Ann A. O'Connor, extr of John J. O'Connor.
Julius E. Hartman, cur of William Bareiter.
Rudolph Schulenburg, cur of Hans G. von Ende.
Rudolph Schulenburg, cur of Elizabeth von Ende.
Arthur G. Hulbert, cur of Elwyn C. Hulbert.
Maria E. Buente, curx of Charles Buente.
Chauncey F. Shultz, admr of Hadassah C. Shultz.
Martin Kurz, cur of Ida Duerbeck.
Martin Kurz, cur of Adolph Duerbeck.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Marie Mattingly.
Preston M. Bruner, cur of Robert W. Bruner.
William Huttemann, gdn of Ella Phielsticker.
Richard Heade, cur of William Heade.
Meyer Hauman, extr of Clara Rosenblatt.
Joseph Schiller, cur of Elsie Schiller.
Edward C. Boehmer, cur of William Barrow.
Isabella Devlin, extx of John Devlin.
Elizabeth Wellhausen, curtx of Edward F. Wellhausen.
Elizabeth Wellhausen, curtx of Lilly M. L. Wellhausen.
Elizabeth Wellhausen, curtx of Florence A. Wellhausen.
Catharine W. Woodcock, gdn of Catherine E. Meyer (n. c).
Mitchell Scott, extr of Margaret Lavin.
Horton Pope, admr of Clara P. H. Pope.
Paul Guerke, admr of Gustave Guerke.
Harriet Harig, extx of Albert Harig.
James H. Maguire, admr of Leon D. Pomerede.
Wilhelmine Schoetker and William Meyer, extrs of F. William Schoetker.
John H. Hiedemann, extr of Philip Schrautenmeyer.
Octavia Powers, admx of Mary Powers.
Elise Menges, extx [illegible] John Menges.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Joseph Stewart.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of George Stewart.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Virginia Stewart.
Herman H. Rolf, cur of Edward Rolf.
Herman H. Rolf, cur of Herman Rolf.
Herman H. Rolf, cur of Henry Rolf.
Herman H. Rolf, cur of Lydia Rolf.
Frederick Reinecke and Julius Reinecke, extrs of Fredericka Reinecke.
Leo Rassieur, admr of Magdalena Lendi.
Frederick Hohenschild, admr of John Wiegand.
Francis Landzettel, extr of Bernard Landzettel.
Ephraim H. Barnes, extr of William Barnes.
Johanna Tensfeld, admx of John Tensfeld.
Hector Neuhoff, extr of Barbara Knoebel.
Henry L. Cornet, admr of Ida M. Cornet.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12.

Frederick Harbers, gdn of August Lager.
Emil R. Schwerdtmann, gdn of Edward C. Schwerdtmann (n c).
Peter Reziche, extr of Annie Tacel.
Theresia Hohmann, extx Caspar Hohmann.
Christine Charlesworth, extx of Walter J. Charlesworth.
Lee McCathron, cur of Millie Roberson.
Clara A. Anglen, extx of George T. Anglen.
Agnes H. Redheffer, extr of Andrew Redheffer.
Arthur E. Furber, cur of Christina N. Furber.
Arthur E. Furber, cur of Ethel L. Furber.
John N. Straat, gdn of Ferdinand A. Blumenthal (n. c.).
G. William Ernst, cur of Henry Hof.
G. William Ernst, cur of Edward Hof.
Thomas P. Mulligan, extr of Peter A. Mulligan.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Clifford M. Tredway.
J. G. Henry Meyer, cur of Edward L. Suhre.
J. G. Henry Meyer, cur of Herman H. Suhre.
J. G. Henry Meyer, cur of Clara L. Suhre.
John G. Priest, admr of Maria Cecilia Lord.
Edward B. Wolff admr of Alexander Boyd.
Augustus Berthold, extr of Virginia E. Berthold.
F. August Kansteiner, extr of Amalia Kirchoff.
Patrick Dowling, cur of Thomas Ryan.
Patrick Dowling, cur of Mary Ryan.
Otto Martens, cur of John Martens.
Otto Martens, cur of Anna Martens.
Otto Martens, cur of Otto Martens.
Anna Hagerbaumer, admr of Hermann Hagerbaumer.
Randal S. Slack, extr of James Johnston.
Laura Ahner, admx of Frederick J. Ahner.
Charles H. Anderson, admr of Ann Kelly.
Charles H. Anderson, admr of James O'Connor.
Thomas A. Stoddart, admr of Lewis J. Clawson.
Mary O'Sullivan, admx of Timothy O'Sullivan.
John H. Tepe, extr of Maria Tepe.
William C. Stamps, John M. Fulton and Elizabeth B. Stamps, extrs of William S. Stamps.
Caroline Kratz, curx of William P. Kratz.
Caroline Kratz, curx of Zida E. Kratz.
Rosalie Cote, gdn of Louis E. Cote.
Harry C. Spring, gdn of Edward M. Paine, (n. c.)
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Richard Owens.
Charles H. Ivers, gdn of Henry K. Ivers.
William Randolph, extr of Nancy Johnson.
St. Louis Trust Co., admr Mary B. Wallace.
Leopold Kober, admr. of Babette Kober.
William R. Mays, cur of William R. Mays, Jr.
William R. Mays, cur of Myrtle L. Mays.
Josua Kisch, cur of Elise Harlacher.
Josua Risch, cur of Anton Harlacher.
Josua Risch, cur of Ella Harlacher.
Josua Risch, cur of Joseph Harlacher.
Lucy A. Pritchard, extr of George B. Pritchard.
Emma Ebmeyer, admx of Henry Ebmeyer.
August Oberfeld, admr of Adolph Frerck.
Abraham J. Murch, extr of Archibald Babidge.
Louis Bischoff, surg ptr of Fricke & Bischoff.

FRIDAY, DEC. 14.

Patrick Keane, extr of Jane McMahon.
John W. Garratt, surg ptr of J. W. Garrett & Co.
Eva Schindele, extr of Joseph Schindele.
Joseph P. Vastine, gdn of Anne Woodworth (n. c.)
Charlotte Brueggemann, curx of Walter Brueggemann.
Mary C. Dillon, curx of Jesse Lee Dillon.
Robert G. Stirrat, gdn of Catharine Arthurs (n. c.)
Anna Hunicke, curx of William A. Hunicke.
Otto Hanser, gdn of Alfred Huhn.
Lawrence L. Butler, cur of Anna G. Butler.
Lawrence L. Butler, cur of Mary S. Butler.
George H. Appleton, extr of George D. Appleton.
Charles F. Querl, cur of August H. Grunewald.
Charles F. Querl, cur of Emma M. Grunewald.
Charles F. Querl, cur of Bertha C. Grunewald.
Charles F. Querl, cur of George A. Grunewald.
Charles F. Querl, cur of Herman C. Grunewald.
John Nemiyer, cur of Amelia Ostmeyer.
John Nemiyer, cur of Philomena A. Ostmeyer.
John Nemiyer, cur of Joseph M. Ostmeyer.
Mordecai Yarnall and Zachariah S. Yarnall, extrs of James C. Yarnall.
Louis H. Lohmeyer, admr of John T. Percy.
Louis Bick, admr of Adam Hofman.
Sophie Lueke, extx of Julia L. Otto.
Emil Fuetterer, cur of Emil Schwarzenbach.
Theresa Bowen, curx of George A. Bowen.
Theresa Bowen, curx of Alpha J. Bowen.
William T. Higgins, admr of Margaret L. Higgins.
Pope Yeatman and Horton Pope, extrs of John Pope.
Matilda Berkley, extx of George W. Berkley.
Francis Nohl, admr of Mary Haas.
Lawrence B. Pierce, admr of Bridget Powers.
Herman Mueller, admr of Adam Schachner.
Herman Mueller, extr of Anna M. Schachner.
Edward R. Bryan, extr of Emerette J. Ingraham.
John Michel, admr of Sophia Groeninger.
Franz Ludwig, admr of Christian Birkle.
August Rebenack, admr of S. Frank Bischoff.
Augustus N. Truesdale, cur. of Adaline Moeller.
Oliver D. Harris, cur. of Lottie L. Harris.
Oliver D. Harris, cur of Carrie G. Harris.
John S. Castle, cur of Dale Castle.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Edward Lanmann.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur. of Eugene Bruner.
Josephine Eschmann, curx of Emil F. W. Eschmann.
Josephine Eschmann, curx of Wanda H. Eschmann.
Josephine Eschmann, curx of Victor J. Eschmann.
Josephine Eschmann, curx of Lottie B. Eschmann.
Josephine Eschmann, curx of George E. Eschmann.
Josephine Eschmann, curx of Frederick H. Eschmann.
Albert Niemann, admr of Eliza Jane Niemann.
St. Louis Trust Co., admr of Daniel P. Lippincott.
Valle Reyburn, admr of Sallie V. Randolph.
Edward L. Mueller, extr of Agnes Pfund.
John J. Frederick, extr of Mary Petzold.
Lucretia A. Croswhite and Arthur P. Terrill, extrs of William P. Croswhite.

MONDAY, DEC. 17.

Adolph Wegmann, extr of John Wegmann.
Julia Getz, curx of Francis X. Getz.
Julia Getz, curx of Catharine Getz.
Samuel S. Hill, extr of Emma V. Hill.
John H. Pohlman, gdn of William W. Bicker.
John H. Pohlman, gdn of Pauline E. Bicker.
John H. Pohlman, gdn of Edgar Bicker.
Augustus F. Shapleigh, Jr., gdn of Wiott W. Ranken.
Valle Reyburn, cur of Gerty Hutcheson.
Magdalena Blattner, gdn of Louise Kiburz (n. c.).
Laura W. Gruner, curx of Otto Gruner.
Francis Nohl, gdn of Mary Brecht.
Lesman Mange, gdn of Isidore Mange.
Henry Wollbrinck, gdn of George W. Beumer.
Henry Wollbrinck, gdn of Johann F. Beumer.
Henry Wollbrinck, gdn of Albert Beumer.
Christoph Hilke, gdn of Maria A. Hilke.
George Hoefel, cur of Louisa Zehner.
Frederick R. Heitert, extr of William Heitert.
Maria Mugford, admx of Edward Mugford.
James Corcoran, admr of Kate A. Corcoran.
Thomas F. Byrne, admr of Thomas Byrne.
William E. Barnes, cur of Gertrude Barnes.
William E. Barnes, cur of Vitura Barnes.
William E. Barnes, cur of Beulah R. Barnes.
William Goessling, admr of Caroline Oehler.
Anthony Roeslein, extr of Elizabeth Schiller.
Bernard Naber, extr of Maria M. Hammann.
St. Louis Trust Co., admr of Mary Zimmer.
William Meinhold, admr of Henry Meinhold.
Henrietta Plate, extr of Theodore Plate.
Demetria A. May, extx of Ben May.
Adolphine Roennigke, extx of August H. Roennigke.
Louis D. Picot, admr of Albertine McGill.
George W. Taussig, admr of Anna Taussig.
Charles A. Linck, extr of Mary Spilker.
Barbara Kling, gdn of Amelia Engleman.
Dora Bachmann, curx of John C. Bachmann.
Hulda Fritsch, curx of Alma Fritsch.
Hulda Fritsch, curx of Bruno Fritsch.
Hulda Fritsch, curx of Paula Fritsch.
Hulda Fritsch, curx of Curt Fritsch.
Minnie Buehl, admx of Hermann Buehl.
Mary A. Moore, admx of Francis R. Moore.
John H. Haas, extr of Balthaser Haas.
Henry Herberholt, extr of Catharine Wientjes.
Anton Gerwitz, extr of Andreas Gerwitz.

TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

Charles Goessling, gdn of Wm. Meyer.
Frederick W. Heimann, admr of Louise Roennigke.
Mattie Sechrist, cur of Joseph E. Sechrist.
Mattie Sechrist, cur of Mattie L. Sechrist.
Charles H. Schureman, extr of Henry Schureman.
Wm. E. Regh, extr of Anna Regh.
Frederick W. Wolf, cur of Edward F. Rather.
Samuel N. Holliday, gdn of James J. Scanlan (n. c.)
Magdalena Blattner, gdn of Emilie Kiburz.
Magdalena Blattner, gdn of Hulda Kiburz.
Magdalena Blattner, gdn of Louis Kiburz.
Henry Marquardt, cur of Oscar Woese.
Patrick P. McMahon, gdn of Annie McMahon.
Patrick P. McMahon, gdn of Michael McMahon.
George Streit, cur of Ella Hienze.
Caspar Koehler, cur of Albert Lightstone.
Patrick Berney, admr will of Annie M. G. Berney.
Frank Zahn, gdn of Carl Orleman.
Robert F. Miller, gdn of Augustus W. Young.
Robert F. Miller, gdn of Idalena Young.
George Kaune, cur of Mary M. Forster.
John McGinley, extr of Charles McGinley.
Denis Hickey, extr of Pierce Doyle.
Abbie Pike, admx of Bennet Pike.
Mary L. Grimm, admx of Edward McNary.
Union Trust Co., cur of Alda Overstolz.
Union Trust Co., cur of Charles H. Overstolz.
Union Trust Co., cur of Marie B. Overstolz.
Union Trust Co., cur of Catherine P. Overstolz.
Rosa C. Wolf, admx of Gustave Wolf.
Paul H. Bierman, extr of Louise Vesper.
Frederick W. Mott, admr of Christina Meglitsche.
C. Henry Mundt, admr of Bernhardt Mundt.
George Hilke, extr of Josephine Lollbach, alias Loelbach.
William R. Mays, extr of Mary V. Mays.
Anna Burger, extx of August Burger.
Alexander C. Forbes, admr of George T. Johnson.
Charles H. Semple and Elliot C. Jewett, extrs of Abraham M. Gardner.
Roman Boschert, extr of Louise Kramer.
Theodore Schwarz, extr of Margaretha Schwarz.
Maria Beck, curx of Franziska Beck.
Lemuel B. Joslin, cur of Frederick Doers.
Lemuel B. Joslin, cur of Charles Doers.
Lemuel B. Joslin, cur of Laura Doers.
Lemuel B. Joslin, cur of Ella Doers.
Union Trust Co., cur of Emilie Haberkorn.
Pauline Less, admx of Lesje Less.
Frederick Gottschalk, admr of Elizabeth Schmutz.
John F. McCabe, adr of Patrick McCabe.
Edward F. Hoppe, extr of Laura A. Hoppe.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19.

Henry Gausmann, svg ptr of Kreibohm & Gausmann.
Rudolph J. Goerner, gdn of Theresa Goerner (n. c.).
Ellen Burns, extx of Patrick Burns.
Helen S. Scammell, extx of Lucius L. Scammell.
Ernst Oberbeck, cur of Carl F. H. Schaewe.
Ernst Oberbeck, cur of Anna M. C. Schaewe.
Jacob L. Isaacs, admr of Meyer Goldsmith.
John J. Dempsey, extr of Mary Sheehan.
Martin T. Sweeney, admr of James B. Field.
Charles Niedringhaus, extr Johanna C. Mueller.
Thomas M. Knapp, cur of Joseph C. Tracey, Jr.
Mattheaens Wagner, admr of Anna Wagner (formerly Kranz).
William C. Wilson, extr Samuel Cler.
Horace Ghiselin, admr of William F. Ferguson.
George Kanne, cur of Peter J. Korfmacher.
Helene Schwaner, admx of Henry Schwaner.
James Campbell, cur of William Campbell (formerly Taylor).
Martin B. Boyse, cur of Clement A Boyse.
Mary A. Michel, curx of Albert Michel.
Clarence Jones, cur of Jessie K. Sherman.
George M. Keeley, cur of Maurice Arban.
Charles F. Vogel, gdn of Mary Wood.
Charles F. Vogel, gnd of Charles Wood.
Charles F. Vogel, cur Henry Amen.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Anna Armstus.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Albert L. Bradbury.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Rudolph Buermann.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Mary Buermann.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Samuel Clifford.
Charles F. Nogel, cur of Frank Clifford.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Robert Clifford.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Bertha Ernst.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Anna Ernst.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Hulda L. Hauschild.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Agnes V. S. Hauschild.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Emma Hauschild.
Charles F. Vogel, cur of Magdalena Mueller.
Jeremiah J. Carroll, extr of Mary Sweeney.
Marie S. Kalbfleisch, admrx of August F. Kalbfleisch.
Gottlieb Biermann, extr of Catherina I. Bierman.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Amanda Eckerle.
Edward B. Wolff, gdn of William T. Wash (n. c.).
August Meier, cur of Henry J. B. Williams.
August Meier, cur of Ernst J. Williams.
August Meier, cur of Frederick W. Williams.
Elizabeth K. Kraft, gdn of Edward Kraft.
Elizabeth K. Kraft, gdn of August Kraft.
Elizabeth K. Kraft, gdn of Albert Kraft.
Malcolm Macbeth, admr of William C. Mitchell.
Ruth Mark, extrx of Emil Mark.
Adolph Keim, admr of Mina Kogelschatz.
Francis L. Haydel, admr of Derick J. Stettinius.
Frederick W. Fout, Jr., cur of Ernest Artz.
Frederick W. Fout, Jr., cur of John Hilker.
Frederick W. Fout, Jr., gdn of Francis Susanki.
Frederick Herbst, cur of Frank Erb.
Amos T. Atwater, cur of Marie L. Atwater.
Horton Pope, gdn of Francis H. Pope.
Laura A. Hilmer, curtx of Arthur C. Hilmer.
Laura A. Hilmer, curtx of William C. Hilmer.
Catherine McAleer, extx of Francis McAleer.
Charles T. Everts and Frank Everts, extrs of Charles Everts.
Margaret Margenan, admx of Frederick Margenan.
Leo Rassieur, admr of John H. Hermann.
Caroline Schneider, extx of Conrad F. Schneider.
Elizabeth W. Platt, Philip C. Platt and Charles R. Platt., extrs of Henry S. Platt.
St. Louis Trust Co., admr of George G. Cole.
St. Louis Trust Co., extr of Ellen Owens.
Ricka Klein, extx of Arndt B. Klein.
Bernard Vogelbein, extr of Margaretha Vogelbein.
John P. Camp, admr of Mellie Haydock Camp.
August Nowotny, admr of Elizabeth Nowotny.
Thomas Maxwell, cur of Thomas Maxwell, Jr.
Margaret Campbell, curx of William T. Campbell.
Louis Heyde, gdn of Mary L. Jones.
Belle Morgan, curx of Mary B. Morgan.
Belle Morgan, curx DeWard Morgan.
Frederick Hoffmeister, cur of Catherine M. E. R. Schotel.
Anna Nelson, admx of James M. Nelson.
Bridget A. Shine, extx of Dennis Shine.
Catharine E. Thaler, extx of John H. Thaler.
George J. Chapman, extr of Louise Moore.

FRIDAY, DEC. 21.

Eugene C. Slevin, admr of Rose A. Slevin.
Engelbert Ernst, extr of Johanna Pietig.
Emma Cavanagh, extx of Frances Coates.
Ellen Mahoney, curx of Marcellus M. Mahoney.
Jane Boardman, admx of Augustus Boardman.
Mary A. Scholten, curx of James A. Scholten.
Edmond Powers, extr of Ellen Powers.
William J. Pilcher, admr of Sarah Pilcher.
Benjamin Menke, cur of Henry W. Tiemann.
Benjamin Menke, cur of Caroline H. Tiemann.
Alice G. Shryock, extx of William P. Shryock.
John Gorman, admr of Susan Moran.
Philip Tiltmann, admr of Frederick W. Temming.
Gustav Tritschler, extr of Franziska Tritschler.
Joseph Dickson, gdn of Joseph Hill, n. c.
Rudolph Schulenburg, cur of Margaretha E. Eckhardt.
Rudolph Schulenburg, cur of Anna M. Eckhardt.
Herman Woeltge, gdn of Herman Dettenbach.
Herman Weltege, gdn of Helena Dettenbach.
Ellen Mahoney, curx of Marcellus M. Mahoney.
Sarah Brown, curx of Julia M. Brown.
Charles Espenschied, extr of Stephen Gardner.
Annie O'Keeffe, adr of Daniel D. O'Keeffe.
Myles W. Tobin, extr of James Henry.
Leonard Nagel, extr William Naulik.
Rufus J. Lackland, Jr., extr Caroline E. Lackland.
Emma Hehmann, extr of Ferdinand A. Hehmann.
Edward Phillips and William H. Robertson, admrs of Macolm Robertson.
John N. Bofinger, extr of Mary E. Bofinger.
William Mastebrook, admr of Anna M. Ackerman.
J. Louis Schultz, admr of Philomena Schultz.
James A. Smith, Jr., admr of Richard M. Milford.
Frederick W. Mott, extr of James Armstrong.
Abraham C. Stiebel, admr of Florence Meyer.
John F. McNeary and Frank J. McNeary, extrs of Thomas McNeary.
Margaret Riordan, extrx of Edward Gallagher.
Maria E. Corbitt, extrx of James M. Corbitt.
Mina Hilmer, extrx of Henry B. Hilmer.
Nathan C. Wilkinson, gdn of Mary Meyers.
Nathan C. Wilkinson, gdn of Stephen Meyers.
Nathan C. Wilkinson, gdn of Bridget Meyers.
Edgar T. Smith, cur of Lucie L. London.
Lizzie Martin, curx of Oscar Martin.
Lizzie Martin, curx of Emil Martin.
Lizzie Martin, curx of Otto Martin.
Lizzie Martin, curx of Lilly Martin.
Albert Nieman, admr of Christopher Nieman.
Wilhelmine Knollmann, extx of John F. Knollmann.
George H. Stille, extr of Johanna M. L. Scheitlin.

MONDAY, DEC. 24.

John J. Collins, extr of Maggie Delaney.
Ann R. Allen, Wm. R. Allen and George W. Allen, extrs of Thomas Allen.
Helen A. Pope, extx of Samuel W. Pope.
Frank Bieber, admr of Catherine Mehlig.
Fannie Cavender, extx of Thomas A. Cavender.
Annie M. Stratmeyer, curx of Christian H. Stratmeyer.
Edward L. Gottschalk, admr of Marie Wulfmeyer.
Thomas M. Knapp, admr Daniel T. Prather.
Adolph Baer, cur of Paul Brandt.
John G. Priest, extr of Daniel G. Taylor.
Francis Nohl, gdn of Adelaide Werberich (n. c.)
James T. Sands, gdn of John M. Roe (n. c.)
Catharina Ruhr, curx of Frank Ruhr.
Catharina Ruhr, curx of Catharina Ruhr.
Catharina Ruhr, curx of Flora Ruhr.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Frederick Eckerle.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Richard Boone.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of George A. White.
William J. Croley, gdn of Joseph Lenzi.
Robert R. Hutchinson, cur of Mary H. Andersen.
Frederick E. Zelle, cur of William F. Schierholz.
Henry J. Scheele, gdn of Alexander Scheele.
Miss. Valley Trust Co., gdn of George G. Robertson.
Henrietta B. Treadway, gdn of John R. Smith.
Henrietta B. Treadway, gdn of James B. Smith.
Winifred McHale, admx of Thomas McHale.
Herman Telthorst, extr of Michael Theby.
August Rebenack, extr of Caroline Hoehn.
Charles G. Rohlfing, extr of Mathilde W. Rohlfing.
Gustave Kuenne, extr of Julius Pauselius.
Matrom D. Lewis, admr of Katie Curley.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Cecil E. Frost.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Ouida E. Frost.
Alvine Kreibohm, curx of Albert Kreibohm.
Philip Bollinger, gdn of Emma Bollinger.
Henry Klages, gdn of Ferdinand A. Hehmann.
Henry Klages, gdn of Carl W. Hehmann.
Charles L. Heitzeberg, gdn of Gertrude M. Stoltz.
Henry Alt, admr of Henry Harle, Sr.
Edmund F. Wickham, admr of John Wickham
Julius Schira, admr of Margaretta Schira.
Stephen Heitzler, admr of Elizabeth Zimmermann.
William J. Winsett, extr of Richard E. Winsett.
Ellen J. Campbell and Ellen D. Campbell, admrs of Richard B. Campbell.
Benjamin Walter, extr of William A. Walter.
Rose Adams, admx of Stephen G. Adams.
Katie Mueth, extx of August Mueth.
Celeste P. Tracy, extx of Juliette Pousette.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Mamie Murphy.
Frederick W. Fout, Jr., cur of Ludwig L. Mueller.
Frederick W. Fout, Jr., cur of Louis Pabst.
Eleanore Clubb, curx of Helen Clubb.
Eleanore Clubb, curx of Samuel C. Clubb.
Helena Sanders, extx of Herman Sanders.
Albert White, extr of Eliza A. Wilson.
William E. Landvogt, extr of Eva Emrich.
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., extr of Mary A. Miller.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26.

William B. Needham, extr of Mary O. Whedon.
Eulalie Philibert, extx of Julia M. Philibert.
Thomas Fleming, extr of James Duffy.
Charles Scudder, gdn of Aspasia Peisch, (n. c.)
Emma Beckmann, admx of William B. Beckmann.
Margaret Diesel, gdn of Antoinette Diesel.
Theophile Papin, extr of Perpetue Giraud.
Lawrence B. Pierce, admr of Richard F. Barry.
William E. Swanston, admr of Edward Swanston.
Frederick W. Fout, Jr., cur of Sophia T. Jokel.
Adolphus Busch, extr of Henry Beneke.
Mary J. Johnson, extx of Samuel P. Johnson.
Marie Albrecht, admx of August Albrecht.
Herbert W. Lewis, admr of Joseph N. Lewis.
Phoebe C. Patterson, curx of Oliver H. Patterson.
John J. Nelson, cur of Trustee F. Harmony.
John J. Nelson, cur of Bessie Harmony.
George B. Jones, cur of Lucy Dowdy.
Rudolph Limberg, admr of Theresa Limberg.
William A. Edmonds, cur William S. Reed, Jr.
Mary McKeown, admx of Robert McKeown.
Rebecca Lewis, curx of John D. P. Lewis.
Harvey L. Christie, cur of Charles A. Fletcher.
Amedee V. Reyburn, cur of Amedee V. Reyburn, Jr.
Harriet L. McCormack, curx of Harry E. McCormack.
Harriet L. McCormack, curx of Harriet E. McCormack.
Josephine Siener, gdn of Frederick W. Tiefenbrunn (n. c.).
James E. Gatewood, gdn of Isabella Sinclair.
St. Louis Trust Co. cur of Mary B. Pryor.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of William L. Pryor.
St. Louis Trust Co, cur of Margaret Hood (n. c.).
Ernstine Lowenstein, curx of Evelyn Bauman.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Stephen Brennan.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Beatrice Brennan.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Mamie Brennan.
George Hoefel, extr of Emma Gehner.
Richard F. Roster, admr of Marianna Ziegler.
William P. Conway and Elizabeth M. Conway, extrs of Bridget Conway.
Edward P. Luecking, admr of Ferdinand Daul.
Sarah J. Sapp, extx of Solon N. Sapp.
Frederick A. Wislizenus, admr of Henry W. Williams.
William G. Smith, gdn of Charley D. Rader.
William G. Smith, gdn of George P. Rader.
Annie Reckinger, gdn of Anna M. O'Keefe.
Henry Wolf, cur of Henry Wolf.
Henry Wolf, cur of Millard Wolf.
Philip Brockman, admr of William H. Brockman.
Conrad Steiger, admr of Henry Steiger.
Charles Erd, admr of Valentine Lupfer.
Charles Erd, admr of Thekla Lupfer.
Catherine Loesch, extx Charles Loesch.
Edward J. Glasgow, extr of Eliza M. Kennerly.
Edward H. Ponath, admr of Harriet Williams.
Regina Hannibal, extx of John Reh.
Gottlieb Goessling, extr of Louise Berusch.
Alexander Kennedy, admr of Margaret Kennedy.
Sanford M. Barton, cur of Elizabeth Barton.
Union Trust Co., cur of George Dahlgren.
Union Trust Co., cur of Edward Dahlgren.
John W. Holdsworth, admr of Robert Dodsworth.
Elizabeth H. Coale, extx of Samuel A. Coale, Jr.
Conrad V. Bisser, extr of Rudolph A. Bisser.
Caroline Bille, curx of William Bike.
Henry Evers and John Greve, extrs of Frederick Wm. Evers.
Frank H. Offer, cur of Anna Offer.
Frank H. Offer, cur of Frederick W. F. Offer.
Frank H. Offer, cur of Franz H. Offer.
Frank H. Offer, cur of Martha Offer.
William A. Rutledge, cur of Thomas J. Payne.
John H. Walkenhorst, gdn of Henry Spilker.
John H. Walkenhorst, gdn of August Spilker.
John H. Walkenhorst, gdn of Edward Spilker.
John H. Walkenhorst, gdn of Anna Spilker.
Thomas J. Quinn, admr of James B. Powers.
Joseph Title, cur of Mary Nedela.
Joseph Title, cur of Clara Nedela.
John Gindra, cur of Jacob Koterba, Jr.
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., cur of Herman Buermann.
James Berry, admr of James H. Berry.
Henry Haumueller, gdn of Edwin Ackermann.
Henry Haumueller, gdn of Elsie Ackermann.
Lizzie D. Garth, curx of Lizzie Garth.
Frederick C. Kamp, cur of Emma Bores.
Charles F. Kuhn, cur of Charles H. Katz.
Frederick W. Mott, cur of James T. Conley.
Frederick W. Mott, cur of William T. Conley.
Auguste Erdbruegger, admx of Henry Erdbruegger.
Edward Dowling, admr of John McDermott.
Franziska Rotti, extx of Anton Rotti.
Henry Wahlmeyer, extr of John Westhoff.
Frank Meyer, admr of Henry W. Meyer.
August Gisler, extr of Barbara Schadt.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Louisa Zahn.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Herrmann Zahn.
Louis Wetzell, cur of Mathilda Kuring.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of George W. Miller, Jr.
Robert T. Stillwell, cur of Edwin J. Kittridge.
St. Louis Trust Co., cur of Addie M. Knellhoff.
Elizabeth Winter, extx of William E. Winter.
William Clague, admr of Henry Clague.
William C. Wilson, admr of James Adams.
William C. Wilson, admr of Mary J. Adams.
Augusta Moller, admx of Sebastian F. Moller.
Louise A. Schnelle, extx of John D. Schnelle.
John Schick, extr of Henry Kopatt.
St. Louis Trust Co., extr of Louisa J. Burchard.
Elizabeth Koehler, admx of Robert Koehler.
Patrick J. McMahon, extr of Richard McMahon.
Ellen Cotter, extx of William Cotter.
Jacob Nessel, adr of William Nessel.
Patrick J. Taaffe, cur of Thomas L. Taaffe.
Patrick J. Taaffe, cur of Patrick J. Taaffe.
John S. Carter, cur of Harry G. Newsom.
Frederick Hattersley, cur of Frederick L. Hattersley.
Marry Barry, extx of Susanna Barry.

FRIDAY, DEC. 28.

Thomas B. Conroy, gdn of Frank S. Conroy.
Amalia Bross, extx of Fredolin Bross.
Rebecca Oughton and Henry Oughton, admrs of Henry Oughton.
John W. Donaldson, adr of Alby Easton Watson.
Anton Miller, extx of Mina Miller.
Samuel N. Holliday, extx of Charles Jones.
Frank Muesenfechter, cur of Theresa Schlueter.
Frank Muesenfechter, cur of Charles A. Schlueter.
Daniel Able, gdn of William H. Green.
Charles Nagel, cur of Ludwig Raith.
Charles Nagel, cur of Annie Raith.
Louise Binder, curx of Henry Binder.
Anna Richt, curx of Andrew Richt.
Charles C. Spink, gdn of Gertrude Taylor.
Charles C. Spink, cur of Adaline Taylor.
Edward P. Corby, cur of Annie E. Corby.
Josephine Ottenad, gdn of Louisa Ottenad.
George A. Madill, extr of Annie D. Flemming.
Louis H. Lohmeyer, admr of Caroline L. Lindhorst.
Maria Michel, extx of John H. Michel.
Edward P. Horner and Ambrose K. Bretelle, advs of John K. Bretelle.
Nellie A. Isbell, admx of William A. Isbell.
Henriette Stodiek, admx of Herman C. Stodiek.
George H. Amelung, admr of Catherine M. L. Amelung.
Catharina M. Schonhorst, extx of Johann P. Schonhorst.
Luther Babcock, extr of Francois Gros.
Patrick W. Cummings, gdn of Katie McCarthy.
Patrick W. Cummings, gdn of Mary A. McCarthy.
Bertha Brune, gdn Frank A. Guerke.
Henry Volkening, cur of John Walsh.
Franz Bufe, cur of Frederick W. Jaxel.
Frederick W. Mott, gdn of Charlotte Helling.
Frederick W. Mott, gdn of Minnie Helling.
Annie M. Clarke, admx of Sylvester Clarke.
Gustave V. R. Mechin, admr of William H. Dowdie.
George M. Block, admr of Rosa F. M. Dennet.
Bransford Lewis, extr of Parthenia A. Lewis.
Mildred A. Glover, admx of Samuel T. Glover.
Louise Bostelmann, extx of Heinrich Bostelmann.
William Rosenthal, admr of Herman Budde.
Henry Hermann, admr of Henry Eves.
James R. Tancill, extr of Sarah A. Tancill.
August H. Litzan, admr of Theodore Hinssen.
Emma C. Marquard, extx of John F. Marquard.
William Rothe, admr of Amanda Bode.

The annual settlements of Wm. C. Richardson, Public Administrator, and of Charles Scudder, and Eugene C. Tittmann, late Public Administrators of the city of St. Louis, of the estates in their charge respectively, due at the next December term of said court, are docketed for Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1894.

Attest: [Seal] B. W. McILVAINE, Clerk.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Saturday, Oct. 27, 1894.—Fanny Palonsky vs. (120, December term, 1894) Lazer Palonsky.

It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, that plaintiff does not know his exact whereabouts and that he has absconded from his usual place of abode in this City and state, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the ground that said defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff, without a reasonable cause, has absented himself from her, for the space of one whole year next immediately before the filing of said petition, and still continues to absent himself from her, without a reasonable cause and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, A. D., 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2074

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Saturday, Oct. 27, 1894: Florence Alma Morris vs. John S. Morris, 20 Dec. T. 1894. It appearing to the Court from the affidavit this day filed herein that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and that plaintiff does not know where said John S. Morris can be found, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties and for the custody of the children of said parties and alimony on the ground that said defendant treated plaintiff in a brutal and inhuman manner, and struck, beat and choked plaintiff without cause or provocation, that defendant called plaintiff vile names in the presence of others and threatened to kill her, and treated plaintiff in such manner as to render her condition intolerable and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy thereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2079

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, s.s.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Saturday, October 27, 1894. John Stibal and Anna Stibal vs. William Fowle, Jr., if living, or the unknown heirs or devisees of said William Fowle, Jr., if he be dead, Elizabeth Fowle, if living, or the unknown heirs or devisees of said Elizabeth Fowle, if she be dead, and William Kranz, trustee for William Fowle, Jr., and Elizabeth Fowle, if living, or the unknown heirs or devisees of said William Kranz, if he be dead. No. 188, December term, 1894. Now, at this day, come plaintiffs, by their attorney, and present to the court their petition, duly verified by affidavit, from which it appears that the defendant, William Fowle, Jr., if living, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the heirs and devisees of said William Fowle, Jr., are unknown to plaintiffs, and that the said unknown heirs or devisees of said William Fowle, Jr., if he be dead, derive such interest as they may have in the real estate hereinafter described by inheritance or devise from said William Fowle, Jr., and are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and it also appearing that the defendant, Elizabeth Fowle, if living, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and that the heirs and devisees of said Elizabeth Fowle are unknown to plaintiffs and that the said unknown heirs or devisees of said Elizabeth Fowle, if she be dead, derive such interest as they may have in the real estate hereinafter described, by inheritance or devise from said Elizabeth Fowle, and are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and it is also appearing that the defendant, William Kranz, trustee, if living, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the heirs and devisees of said William Kranz are unknown to plaintiffs, and that the said unknown heirs or devisees of said William Kranz, if he be dead, derive such interest as they may have in the real estate hereinafter described by inheritance or devise from said William Kranz, trustee, and are non-residents of the State of Missouri, viz. Lot No. thirty-one of said lot two (2) in block sixteen (16), fronting eastwardly thirty-seven (37) feet two (2) inches on Dubreuil, now called Dolman street, running westwardly one hundred and ten (110) feet six (6) inches to an alley; bounded east by said Dubreuil street, now called Dolman street, south by lot thirty (30), west by said alley, and north by lot thirty-two (32), and being also in city block 821 North of the city of St. Louis, wherefore on motion of plaintiffs, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain the decree of this court declaring that the title to the above described real estate has fully vested in plaintiffs by limitation under the provisions of section 6770 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, and now in force, and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy [illegible] the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2062

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1894. Theodore Wolf, Christian Stafford and Monica Zeller vs. Lydia C. Brown, P. J. Vanhardenburg, Daniel Prince, Logan S. Harris, Adam Young and Anna Prill, Mathias Appelsmeyer, the City of St. Louis, Anna Prill and Milton C. Brown. 96,680.

It appearing to the Court upon the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendants, Lydia C. Brown, P. J. Vanhardenburg, Daniel Prince, Logan S. Harris, Adam Young and Anna Prill, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of the plaintiffs by attorney it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree declaring the judgment rendered in this court on April 11, 1888, in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the City of St. Louis vs. Thomas Stafford (No. 67,767) null and void, as having been rendered against a person who had been dead many years prior thereto and declaring all the conveyances in the petition in this cause mentioned save that of the city of St. Louis to Thomas Stafford null and void, and declaring Robert G. Stafford to be the person who originally acquired the title in the real estate described in the petition as follows: to-wit: Lots numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeenth (17), and eighteen (18), in city block No 1524 of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having an aggregate front of one hundred and one (101) feet on western line of Missouri avenue, by a depth of one hundred and seventeenth (117) feet and six (6) inches to an alley, bounded north by an alley, by deed from the City of St. Louis, which said deed was duly recorded on the 16th day of November, 1854, in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in book No. 155 at page 373, and vesting the title to said realty in fee in said plaintiffs. And unless said defendants appear at the term of this Court, to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiffs' petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at office, in the city of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

[Seal of Court] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk Circuit Court.

2059

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October Term, 1894, Friday, October 26, 1894. Frank B. Jacobs vs. Laura I. Jacobs (97,404) It appearing from the affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of the plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties, on the grounds that defendant, wholly disregarding her duties as wife of plaintiff, was guilty at divers times of such indignities towards plaintiff as to render his condition intolerable, and has, without reasonable cause, absented herself from him for the space of one whole year and more next before the filing of said petition, and unless she appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.

[Seal of Court] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2073

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis. ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894. Saturday, October 27, 1894. Samuel H. Leathe vs. [96038] Edward L. Thomas. Attachment.—It appearing to the Court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him for the sum of two thousand and seventy and ninety-one one-hundredths dollars on account of 1st balance due on a promissory note dated February 1st, 1893, executed by the Belleville & St. Louis Railway Co., whereby said Company promised to pay to the order of defendant 90 days after date $500 with 8 per cent interest after maturity; 2d on amount of a promissory note executed by defendant on March 6, 1893, whereby defendant promised to pay plaintiff $1,050 with 6 per cent interest from date; 3d on amount of a promissory note executed by defendant on April 25, 1893, whereby defendant promised to pay plaintiff $500 on demand with six per cent interest from date. 4th; on amount of a promissory note, dated May 29, 1893, executed by defendant, whereby defendant promised to pay plaintiff $100 with 6 per cent interest from date, and that his property has been attached; and unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy of the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

LUEBKE & MUENCH. 2078

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Friday, October 26, 1894. Sophie Fuerth vs. Max Fuerth (97,686). It appearing to the satisfaction of the court from the petition herein verified by affidavit and from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the grounds that defendant has without reasonable cause absented himself from plaintiff for more than one whole year and has failed to provide for or to support plaintiff, and for an order of court awarding plaintiff the custody of the child of the said parties, and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.

[Seal of Court] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2058

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Friday, October 26th, 1894. Thomas T. Rustone vs. (97,474) Mary Rustone. It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that her present residence or address is unknown to plaintiff, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the ground that defendant did immediately after the marriage on January 9, 1893, willfully and without reasonable cause desert and abandon plaintiff and ever since has and still continues so to absent herself and unless she appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2070

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Friday, Oct. 26, 1894: Charles Schroeder vs. (97,416) Augusta Schroeder. It appearing from the petition herein, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; that her exact whereabouts are unknown to plaintiff, and that she has absconded from her place of abode in this State so that ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her on motion of plaintiff. It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the ground that defendant has committed adultery and for an order awarding plaintiff the sole care, custody and control of the children of the parties hereto and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.

[Seal of court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2076

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October Term, 1894. Friday, October 26, 1894. Lucy M. Peterson vs. John W. Peterson. 97,770.

It appearing to the court from the petition herein verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that his exact whereabouts are unknown to plaintiff, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the ground that said defendant has absented himself from the plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one whole year, next immediately before the filing of the petition herein, and still continues to so absent himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause as aforesaid and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

2075

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Persons holding checks for the following uncalled for answers to advertisements for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 7, can get same by calling at this office within three days. Ask for advertised letters.

A 116	1	E 118	1	M 112	2
A 117	7	F 124	3	M 116	2
A 120	2	F 127	1	M 120	2
A 121	1	G 109	1	N 109	1
B 110	1	G 116	2	N 115	3
B 112	4	G 118	2	N 117	4
B 115	2	G 121	1	N 123	4
B 117	1	H 115	1	O 118	1
B 119	2	H 116	1	P 115	1
C 112	3	H 119	1	R 111	1
C 118	1	H 121	2	R 115	8
C 128	1	H 126	2	S 115	1
D 109	1	K 109	9	T 117	8
D 110	1	K 114	1	X 110	1
D 115	3	K 116	5	X 112	1
D 118	3	K 118	1	X 117	2
D 120	8	K 120	1	X 118	1
D 125	1	L 112	1	Y 106	2
D 129	1	L 122	1	Y 111	1
E 114	1	M 109	1	Y 112	1

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BARTENDER—Situation by young man as bartender or porter; experienced. Add. O 133, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Position wanted as book-keeper, shipping clerk or any other office work; age 20; have good experience and ref. Add. B 128, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted as bookkeeper or general office work by good reliable young man of 28 years; can speak German, French and Italian. Add. H 130, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted as bookkeeper, city drummer or traveling salesman; 7 years experience in practical business; best city references given as to ability and character. Add. W 131, this office.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Situation wanted by skilled mechanic and draughtsman, age 29. Small pay expected. Add. H 132, this office.

MAN—Sit. of any kind by a young man handy with tools. Add. O 132, this office.

MAN—Active, intelligent, sober man wants situation of any kind. Add. N 126, this office.

MAN—Wanted position by young man, aged 20, with some good firm who will recognize ability and give chance for him to make himself valuable to them; can give good references. Add. L 130, this office.

SALESMAN—Situation wanted by city salesman or collector; competent and reliable; first-class reference and bond; have horse and storm buggy. Add. M 131, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent and experienced male stenographer owning machine, capable of doing any office work; best of ref.; small salary. Add. P 129, this office.

HOTELMEN'S EXCHANGE.

To the hotel proprietors and private families. Hotelmen's Exchange. Charles A. Latscha, proprietor; formerly manager St. Louis Club, 312 S. Broadway, will take special care to furnish 1st-class cooks, butlers, waiters and bartenders.

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—Office boy in real estate office. Add. K 132, this office.

BOY WANTED—A colored boy to do chores. Apply at once with refs. 2808 Locust st.

FOREMAN WANTED—Expert foreman for cocoanut factory in San Francisco, Cal.; good wages. Add. L. G. Sresovich & Co., P. O. box 2279, San Francisco, Cal.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

HAVE you tried "Harris'" $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

MAN WANTED—A No. 1 provision man; must be a hustler; moderate salary to start. Add. O 131, this office.

MACHINE-HAND WANTED—For general mill work; willing to leave city; must furnish references. Address X 131, this office.

MEN WANTED—Active men in small town; $75 per month can be made, and will prove it; we furnish samples free; write us we will explain. Address Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Experienced solicitors in St. Louis and other large cities for one of the oldest mercantile agencies. Agency, 602 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—Traveling salesman to take our manufacture of jeans, cassimeres, cottonades, and dress goods, as a side line. South Philadelphia Woolen Co., Box 1341, Phila., Pa.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried colored men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years, of good moral character and temperate habits. For full information apply in person or by letter to the Recruiting Officer, 311½ N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$900 AND EXPENSES PAID competent men first year, or large commission, selling staple goods by sample to merchants; no peddling; experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp Household Sp'lty Co. 79 4th st. Cincinnati, O.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Experienced cook wants situation in private family. N. E. W., 2218 Morgan st.; write or call.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. by good, steady housekeeper or first-class chambermaid. 1605 Olive.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as working housekeeper by German woman; no objection to children. Add. A 131, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Steady housegirl wants place immediately; present employers moving reason for changing; good with needle; good reference; no washing. Ad. G 133, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Woman wants to go out washing by the day. Answer to postals. 1413 Cass av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, more sewing at home. Address 3510 Missouri av.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

GIRL WANTED—At once, young, strong white girl to carry coal, wash dishes and help with housework; $2 per week. 1436 Mississippi av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3002 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 1527 Hogan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for housework in family of 2. 2338A Albion pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework, without washing. 3126 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; German girl preferred. 2934 Lucas av.

PANTS-MAKERS WANTED—A few good loans pant-makers at once. Hamilton & Snyder, 715 N. 7th st.

Dressmaking.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Accordion Pleating.

All kinds of pleating and pinking made while you wait. Mme. J. Masson, 2907 Franklin av., formerly 2609 Washington av.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HEATERS—Ideal Oil Heaters; no smoke, no odor; the only oil stove which will stay sold. O'Brien, 28th and Franklin av.

RANGE—For sale, 4-hole, wrought-iron range, with pipe and zinc; price $23. Call at 3208 Easton av.

RANGE—For sale, cheap. Quick Meal Gas Range and Reliable gasoline range; will take hard coal base burner or steel range in exchange. 3308 Easton av.

STOVE—For sale, hard coal, base-burner "Art Garland" stove, good as new, $20; also hall lamp and chandelier parlor lamps. 3128 School st.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

GRAHAME'S SELECT SCHOOLS—Main hall, 1306 Olive; waltzing and stage dancing a specialty; call for terms.

MR. AND MRS. R. M. ADAMS' Select Dancing Academy, 2715 Washington av. Call.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

REFRIGERATOR—Wanted, florist refrigerator with glass front. Add. N 131, this office.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CASH REGISTERS—For sale, two cash registers, also stock of liquors cheap. N. e. cor. 20th and Wash sts.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BIG MONEY for one or two doctors with $8,000. J. Bole, Grand Rapids, Mich.

45 PER CENT average weekly profits on $150 invested; prospectus, itemized statistics free. Benson & Dwyer, 834 Broadway, New York.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANOS and organs at lowest prices and upon terms to suit; pianos rented, tuned, repaired or moved. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

FOUND AT LAST.

A royal road to singing; new Giottis stroke method; surest, easiest, quickest, best way to build the voice; no hoarseness; no throat trouble; cultivates the natural voice, raises the voice higher and does it quicker than any other methods used. Class lessons—Two afternoon and two evening classes are now being organized for persons who cannot afford to take private lessons, also who are busy through the day; terms very reasonable. Call or address Le Roy Moore, 620 Garrison av., St. Louis.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale or trade—For nice lot a first-class paying boarding-house, 2116 Olive st. Apply to GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

ROUTE—For sale, morning paper route, 3 papers; price $750, pays $14 a week. Call at 4237 Connecticut st.

SALOON—For sale, price $1,200; will take newspaper route, butcher shop or building lot and some cash in exchange; good paying; a bargain; owner is sick. Ad. O 130, this office.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kremrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, 700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security. JOHN H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 7, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture and pianos without removal at low rates; easy monthly payments; sums to suit. 515 Pine st., second floor.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av.

WE loan money on anything.
Any respectable person can obtain spot cash from us.
Employes of firms and corporations promptly accommodated.
Business men who need money should address us.
Life insurance policies purchased or advanced on.
We do business fair and square.
Address us in confidence, which will not be violated.
We will then appoint interview at our office.
Special attention to ladies and professional men.
Address Spot Cash, this office.

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

Money to loan on furniture, pianos; lowest rates; business confidential. 810 N. 7th st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 816½ Chestnut st.; second floor.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

Reliable parties can borrow money on furniture and pianos without removal at lowest rates; in sums and terms to suit; easy monthly payments; business confidential. 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1008 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.
FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 WASHINGTON AV. 2D FLOOR.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BAR PIN—Lost, 5-stone diamond bar pin in chamois skin bag Friday; will be rewarded. Mrs. H. E. West, 6234½ Olive st.

BAR PIN—Lost, Thursday, gold bar pin about one and one-half inch long, ivy leaf ornament; Reward to finder. American Engraving Co., 3d and Washington av.

COLLAR—Lost, between Lemp's Brewery and Arsenal st. on 13th, Friday evening, breast collar from runaway horse. Finder please return to Lemp Brewery Co.

COMB—Lost, Friday, Nov. 9, a gold hair comb about 3 inches long, on Grand av., between Olive and Morgan sts. Return to 3520 Lucas av. and get liberal reward.

DOG—Lost, a black Newfoundland dog. Liberal reward if returned to 2703 Walnut st.

DOG—Lost, female pug, answers name of Dixie; reward. Return to 2208 Franklin av.

DOG—Lost, black and tan dog, short tail, hair rubbed off back; reward. 1433 Wright st.

DOG—Strayed, spaniel dog; license plate 385. Liberal reward if returned to 2311 St. Louis av.

DOG—Lost, "Mike," Mexican dog, from 1125 Pine st.; useless except to owner; no reward.

DOG—Lost, a pointer dog, with name W. C. Straub on collar. Return to 3613 Russell av. and receive liberal reward.

DOG—Lost Nov. 4, fox terrier slut, all white, 5 months old. Return to 413 S. Garrison av. and get reward. M. Ryan.

DOG—Strayed or stolen Tuesday afternoon, 10 weeks' old water spaniel bitch pup. Reward if returned to 2002 Lafayette av.

HAIRPIN—Lost, silver and amber hairpin in West End Friday afternoon. Return to F. E. Collier, Room 301 Odd Fellows' Building; liberal reward.

PENDANT—Lost, this morning, coming from Carondelet to 5th and Pine, a gold pendant studded with pearls and diamonds. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to 206 N. Broadway.

Found.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

CHESTNUT ST., 918—Nicely fur. front room for gents by private family.

COTTAGE AV., 3959—4 large rooms, cellar and closets, water in kitchen; convenient to cars; will rent cheap to good tenant; see owner.

DICKSON ST., 2940—5 rooms, first floor; bath, gas, hot and cold water.

DICKSON ST., 2940—2 fur. rooms for light housekeeping; $15 if taken at once.

GLASGOW PL., 3024—1 elegant front rooms; furnished or unfurnished.

LEONARD AV., 826—3 rooms, bath; all modern improvements. Magner.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Nicely fur. front room, 2d floor, complete for housekeeping; very reasonable.

MARKET ST., 2211—Furnished rooms for housekeeping or gents; $1.50 up.

MARKET ST., 1013—Newly furnished rooms; also light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 1635—One nicely furnished room completed for housekeeping.

NORTH MARKET ST., 1012—Front room complete for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 1530½—3 connecting rooms, single or en suite; rent cheap.

OLIVE ST., 3213—To German mechanics, four light, airy rooms, two porches; $10.

PINE ST., 1007—Neatly furnished rooms, front parlor and 2d-story front and one small room.

PINE ST., 2117—Nicely fur. rooms for gents or light housekeeping; also front and back parlor.

SHERIDAN AV., 3130—2 nice fur. rooms suitable for light housekeeping.

SHERIDAN AV., 3112—Room and kitchen fur. for light housekeeping; $2.50 a week.

WASHINGTON AV., 2801—3 rooms for gentlemen only.

WASH ST., 1801—Large 2d-story room for gent or housekeeping; southern exposure.

WASHINGTON AV., 1217—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 2305—Nicely furn. rooms, $8; one unfurn., $5; housekeeping allowed.

WASHINGTON AV., 1012—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room; also other rooms; prices mod.

WASHINGTON AV., 2641—Handsomely furnished front rooms, hot and cold water, furnace heat.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Front and adjoining rooms, single or en suite; furnace heat; hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 2717—First floor connecting large, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences; also other rooms.

6TH ST., 1214 N.—Nicely fur. room, 3d floor for 2 gents.

12TH ST., 102 N.—Neatly furnished hall room; call if sober and employed; $1.25 a week.

South.

MARKET ST., 2930—Furnished 2d-story front room; $5 a month; board if desired.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Nicely furnished large front room for light housekeeping.

RUTGER ST., 1910—Newly fur. rooms, 2d and 3d floor; all conveniences; 1 square of Lafayette Park.

WALNUT ST., 1513—Nicely furnished front and back rooms for housekeeping; terms reasonable.

8TH ST., 1507 S.—4 rooms and hall-room, 2d floor, in good order; side porch, front and side entrance; $11.

12TH ST., 202 S.—One very desirable room, furnished completely; terms low to good tenant; private family.

14TH ST., 114 S.—Second-story front room for gents or light housekeeping.

15TH ST., 21 S.—Furnished second-floor hall rooms, $1.50 a week.

Miscellaneous.

ROOM—Couples can get first-class accommodations in quiet neighborhood by addressing M 129, this office.

ROOM—For rent, newly and elegantly furnished room in quiet locality, for quiet transients. Add. N 127, this office.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

ROOM—Wanted, by a single man, a well-furnished room in a private family; must be east of Grand av., bet. Olive st. and Easton av. Add. L 131, this office.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DELMAR AV., 4100—Nice 8-room corner, furnace and all conveniences; $45; key at 4106.

DILLON ST., 1825—8 rooms; stationary washstands, finished laundry and stable; rent $30, a month. A. J. Weil, Security Building.

OLIVE ST., 3504—9-room house; good location for dentist, milliner or dressmaker; low rent; key at 3502.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.
Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co., 1723 and 1725 Morgan St., Phone 2890. Down-Town Office 1003 Pine. Phone 4101

Furnished Houses for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PINE ST., 1501—House for rent, with 6 furnished rooms, cheap.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FRANKLIN AV., 516—Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

ONE OR TWO FLOORS,

With power, elevator, light, heat, and, if desired, office on first floor, to let in a large central business house. JOHN GRETHER & CO., 304 N. 8th st.

PARTITION SALE

ON THE PREMISES,

At Auction!

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 O'Clock.

Store Building No. 824 N. Third street, being 4-story building with double cellar, elevators, etc., all in first-class condition. Lot 21½x150. Title Perfect.
Terms—One-third cash, balance in two years or all cash at option of purchaser. Sale without limit or reserve. For full information apply to

CORNET & ZEIBIG, Agents,
A. A. SELKIRK & CO., Auctioneers. 111 N. Seventh Street.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

GARRISON AV., 912 N.—Large, well-furnished room on 3d floor, $40, for 2 with board.

GARRISON AV., 912 N.—Large elegant rooms on 1st floor, single or en suite; private bath; first-class board; also handsomely furnished front room on 2d floor.

LUCAS AV., 2927—2d story front, southern exposure; first-class table service.

MORGAN ST., 2801—2d-story front and adjoining room, single or en suite, with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 2908—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; large 2d-story front room, convenient for 2 gents.

OLIVE ST., 3520—Neatly furnished rooms; board if desired.

OLIVE ST., 3326—Furn. rooms, 1st or 2d floor, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 4051—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room with board; private family; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 1623—Handsome suit parlors; other rooms, with board; hot and cold water.

South.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2619—Beautiful front room in private family, with or without board.

11TH ST., 1504 S.—2 nicely fur. front rooms, with board; private family, pleasant neighborhood; cheap.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD—Pleasant rooms, good board, home comforts, all conveniences, in small private family in Cabanne. Suburban line. Add. E 130, this office.

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished second-story front room with board for two gentlemen or man and wife; every comfort and convenience; private home of widow in West End. Add. R 131, this office.

ROOMS—For rent—Two beautiful rooms singly or en suite with first-class board; all the appointments of the house first-class. Add. N 130, this office.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSES—For sale or exchange, houses Nos. 2312, 2314, 2316 and 2318 LaSalle st.; four new 2-story brick houses of 6 rooms each; lot 61x145 feet; now under good rent; will exchange for good vacant lots suitable to build on.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Lease

And Improve to Suit Tenant

OR

For Sale.

The property formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch on the north side of Market street between Broadway and Sixth street. Has frontage of 52 feet 5 inches and 115 feet deep to a 15-foot alley.
For particulars refer to

NICHOLLS-RITTER

Realty and Financial Co.,
Phone 885. 712 Chestnut St.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT—Neat flats, n. e. cor. Cass and Grand avs.; these nice, 3-room flats on 1st or 2d floor; can be rented at $13 per month; water, etc., paid; look at these. CORNET & ZEIBIG 111 N. 7th st.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2633—Five-room flat, bath and all conveniences; 2d floor.

Patents.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PATENTS obtained. American Patent Agency, 57½ Laclede bldg, 4th floor

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

"A." MME. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; new attendants. 26 S. 16th st.

ANNIE STARR, 920 Locust st., near 10th st., room 1; massage hours from 12 m. to 9 p. m.

A. GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attend.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished Office D. Med. Co. 107 N. 9th

"A" MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d st.

BATHS and massage given by Miss Hardy, 2204 Chestnut st.

BATHS—A young German lady from Ohio gives baths and massage at 908 N. 14th st.

BUSINESS CARDS, that'll do the business, $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust.

DRS. M. DOSSEN, the female specialist; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MASSAGE—For massage treatment call at Mrs. N. Van Dyke's, 2226 Chestnut st.

MASSAGE—A respectable young widow will give thorough massage. 2129 Market st.

MISS CROWLEY, fortune teller, 1318 N. 8th st. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. Call and see her.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP, midwife, ladies dur. con.; treats all trob. 22d and Franklin av.

MRS. PAGE, slate-writing medium, 2211 Market st.; healing and developing; special daily 2 and 7 p. m.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

NOTICE—Two loaves of bread for 5 cents; also ice cream and cake, 90 cents a gallon. 1404 Morgan st.

NOW is your time to get cured of cancers and lupus, no cure, no pay, at the London Medical Institute, 211 N. 7th st., St. Louis.

TEETH put in, filled and extracted free without pain. Eureka Dental Co., 1105 Olive st.

THE PARAGON, 2012 and 2014 Chestnut st., elegantly furnished rooms; 75c and $1; transients.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

FREE, FREE TO ALL.

All going to the London Medical Institute want to try the famous Specialist. Free treatment for the next thirty days. 211 N. 7th st.

DR. CHASE

Owns exclusive rights to use Odontunder in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth. Indorsed by thousands. From 100 to 300 teeth extracted a day. In Crown and Bridge work and all kinds of Plate work we invite and solicit cases that have proved failures at the hands of other Dentists.

CONSULTATION FREE, PRICES MODERATE.

E. C. CHASE, D. D. S.,
904 Olive St.

FREE TREATMENT.

All diseases treated free at United States Free Dispensary, 1322 Washington av.; physician of 30 years' experience in charge; all diseases.

TAPE WORM

Removed with head complete with one spoonful of medicine; no sickness, no straining; small charge for medicine only. J. S. Marsh, 1507 S. Broadway.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, for cash or on time payments, 200 new and 2d-hand open and top vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

HORSE—For sale, A. F. Godefroy's horse, harness, buggy, surrey and cart; owner in Europe. Apply 6234½ Olive st.

WAGONS—McCabe, Young & Co., 1323 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

Storage.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. ☞ Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch office 1002 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas the Jupiter Iron works, a corporation, by its deed of trust dated January 2, 1894, and recorded in book 1209, page 8, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, city block No. sixty-five (65), survey No. three (3) of Carondelet Commons, north of River de Peres, containing three hundred and twenty (320) feet front on Van Buren street, by three hundred and sixty-two (362) feet on Poepping street, and by four hundred and fifty-three (453) feet on Davis street, bounded south by Davis street, west by Van Buren street, and north by Poepping street, with all improvements thereon or belonging to said company, including all appliances and appurtenances.

In trust to secure the payment of a certian note and interest thereon specified in said deed of trust. Now, under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1894

for the purposes of said trust.
2006 WM. O. HARRISON, Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In partition, Bernard Meilves, Louise Meilves, Josephine Dolson, S. J. Dolson, Annie Schramm, William Schramm, Christina Schmitt and Benedict Schmitt vs. Stephen Meilves, Jr.; Adolph Meilves, Louisa Meilves, Bernard Meilves, Jr., and Helena Meilves, cause No. 96,119, October term, 1894, in the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis.

By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated the 9th day of October, 1894, I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: Lot No. 116 of block No. 5 of Rocky Branch subdivision, and now known as lot numbered 116 of city block 1741 of the city of St. Louis; said lot has a front of 25 feet on Twenty-second street (formerly known as Seventeenth street), by a depth of 132 feet 6 inches, more or less; bounded north by lot 117 of said block 5 of said subdivision, east by an alley, south by lot 115 of said block 5 of said subdivision and west by said Twenty-second street.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis Oct. 30, 1894.
L. A. STEBER, Attorney for Plaintiff. 2095

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Hodges Bro. & Pommer, plaintiffs, and against Margaret Brackett, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground with three-story building thereon in city block 1863, block 3 of D. D. Page's third western addition, beginning at the extreme western point of said block, at the intersection of the north line of Easton avenue with south line of Cozzens avenue, thence running eastwardly with the north line of Easton avenue 111 feet 6 inches, to the prolongation of the east line of the gutter on the east side of said three-story brick building; thence northwardly with the east line of said gutter, being 5 inches east of the east face of the brick wall of said building, 48 feet 9¼ inches eastwardly from the place of beginning; thence westwardly with the said last mentioned line 100 feet 9¼ inches to the place of beginning, and I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the abovenamed defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 22, 1894. 1986

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry B. Eggers and Conrad Becker, plaintiffs, and against George Horn and Anna Margaretha Horn and August Spress, defendants; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants above named, George Horn and Anna Margaretha Horn, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in city block 1331, said lot 6 fronting 25 feet 6 inches on the north line of Schild avenue, by depth of 125 feet to an alley; said lot 7 fronting 25 feet on north line of Schild avenue, by depth of 125 feet to an alley, and I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants, George Horn and Anna Margaretha Horn, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31, 1894. 2106

ESTATE of Theresia Steiger, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Theresia Steiger, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 7th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 7th day of November, 1894.
2199 BERNARD M. FLOTTEMESCH, Executor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Edward T. Larton by his deed of trust, dated Sept. 28, 1891, and recorded in book 1051, page 253, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Being eighty (80) feet on the south line of Clark avenue, in city block 1709, by a depth southwardly of eighty-five feet seven and one-half inches (85 feet 7½ inches). Beginning at a point twenty (20) feet east of the east line of Twenty-third street, and running southwardly eighty-five feet seven and one-half inches (85 feet 7½ inches), thence eastwardly eighty feet (80 feet), thence northwardly eighty-five feet seven and one-half inches (85 feet 7½ inches) to the said south line of Clark avenue, thence westwardly eighty (80) feet to the point of beginning.

In trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed of trust, and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain notes thereby secured. Now, under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1894,

for the purposes of said trust.
2148 B. F. HAMMETT, Trustee.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Margaretha Schira, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

JULIUS SCHIRA,
Administrator of Margaretha Schira, Deceased.
St. Louis, Oct. 26, 1894. 2060

ANTHONY'S WOOING

Mr. Gabriel Being Out of the Way Erlynn Didn't Count.

A spruce, dapper little gentleman stood, one Sunday afternoon in March, upon the doorstep of a smart-looking house in Ebury street, waiting until a smart parlor maid, whose face was wont to beam with smiles at sight of him, should open the door.

She did so after an interval, but it was to let another visitor out; a visitor whose finger and thumb were at his waistcoat pocket. They flew to his hat as he recognized the little gentleman, who gave scant recognition of a bow and an ingratiating smile. The smart parlor maid, seeing the golden moment lost, pouted.

"Your mistress in?" interrogated the little gentleman with an air of knowing that she was.

The parlor maid said she would see, and vanished for a moment, during which space of time Mr. Anthony Bishop smiled ironically at a mezzotint of Cupids, after Bartolozzi, hanging in a circular ebony frame above a dado of Japanese stamped leather. Then the smart parlor maid came back. Mrs. Gabriel was at home. Would Mr. Bishop step in. Mr. Bishop stepped into a little drawing room as varicolored and gay as the inside of a tulip. Its mistress murmured a lazy greeting from the silken recesses of a deep lounge drawn close to the bright wood fire, and shot out a long white arm in greeting. The rather large white hand, glittering with valuable rings, had an air of being used to kisses.

"I thought it would be you, somehow." She spoke with a Bohemian air of a camaraderie. "You turn up regularly every second Sunday, for one thing; and, for another, there's your knock—it's different to other people's."

"My dear lady, I had no idea that a knocker was capable of conveying shades of expression any more than a telephone is of doing justice to the melodious inflections of the human voice. In what does my manner of knocking differ from other people?"

"Oh, it sounds successful. As if you had forgotten what it meant to be kept waiting."

"If I had forgotten, my memory would have been refreshed to-day. Didn't know Erlynn was one of your intimate friends."

"He comes sometimes," said Mrs. Gabriel languidly, turning her large dark eyes from the face of her visitor to the finest of her rings. Mr. Anthony Bishop's glance, following hers, seemed to send out colored sparks like the brilliants.

"New ring, eh? The poet—I'll be vague, for I don't know who he was—calls diamonds crystallized tears."

"Does he?" Mrs. Gabriel covered up an incipient yawn with the jeweled hand to which he pointed.

"I differ from him. I call 'em 'crystallized smiles.' Didn't Erlynn travel for a Birmingham jewelry firm before he cut the counter and took to the shop?"

"Mr. Erlynn's a gentleman."

"Just now he is, my dear, and a peer to boot, for two hours and a half each week day night and a matinee on Saturday. It's his living."

"Why do you nag at the man? What's he done to you?" Mrs. Gabriel bit her scarlet under-lip, and breathed quickly.

"Done to me? Nothing. He only is—and so are a great many others. You may see them, shirt collars, neck-ties, key chains, sovereign purses and studs—bone-faced, with massive fifteen-carat Ophir-hanging up in rows in the Strand hostlers' windows. You fall over them at smoking concerts and club receptions. I trod on the patent leather-covered toes of one of 'em the other night. Turned to apologize—found myself confronting a row of 'em, juvenile leads, all exactly alike. 'I crushed a corn just now, and I beg to apologize,' said I. Six of 'em said all at once. 'Don't mention it.' Erlynn was one, if I mistake not."

"You were civil enough to him at rehearsal. At the reception on the first night—"

"Can you remember as long ago as that?"

"Can't I. I was born that night."

"You're a remarkably fine specimen for a two-year-old, I must say."

"At the reception you turned to him and complimented him on the way he'd played the part of Lord Lilbury."

"I did, I said, 'Mr. Erlynn, you have played the part of an underbred idiot to absolute perfection. Accept my congratulations,' and he accepted 'em."

"Anthony, you're abominable."

"I've given the thing some study. It would be odd if I didn't succeed."

"Anthony, you'll put me out."

"Not yet, my dear."

"Smoke or something. What shall I do or say to get you in a good temper?"

"I'll tell you. Be out next time Erlynn comes. Fix him, next time he ogles you behind the scenes, with the blank, unseeing, yet beautiful stare of the Burlington Arcade. Give him back his heart again, and return his diamond ring by registered post—I dare say he'll be very glad to get it—and I'll give you the harlequin opal you admired at Barrett's instead. Say 'yes,' Molly."

She half veiled her sullen eyes with their heavy lids, looking at him curiously.

"So you're in love with me?" she said.

Mr. Anthony Bishop shrugged his shoulders and played a little tattoo upon the fender with the toe of a varnished boot.

"Do you think so?"

"I begin to think so. She threw back her head and laughed—a lazy, guttural laugh.

"It strikes you as funny," said Anthony Bishop grimly. "I've had a notion myself that it was a little ridiculous. 'The Cynic Enchained' would be a good title. You know, I'd think of a title on my deathbed. But, seriously, I mean what I've said."

"I like Erlynn," said the woman in a slow, purring way, rubbing her round, white chin luxuriously against her bare arm.

"Don't. Your great charm is conventionality. Don't forget that. Do not fulfill the conventional destiny of the leading lady. She says, 'I love you, Horace,' to the leading man every night for a month, and does not particularly mean it. By the middle of the second she begins to think there is something in it, and by the end of the third she adores him—unless he happens to be her husband, of course. Don't adore Erlynn. He can only give you theatrical toast-and-water out of a property goblet, crown you with tinfoil and seat you on a throne, the foundation of which is an orange box. He can't give you what I can give you—full pockets and fame."

"I can't get those for myself."

"Oh, ho!"

"Don't say, 'Oh, ho!'"

"Aha! then."

"Oh, you beast, you beast! How you make me hate you when you go on like that!"

"If you hate me, you won't go on like this much longer!"

"That's a lie, and you know it! I've made a reputation for myself—"

"One way or the other," murmured Mr. Bishop, sweetly.

"Don't mutter at me. Look here! The critics, the managers, are all at my feet. I've only to name my terms; they'll pay me anything I like to ask. If I dent the crown of my hat in getting out of my carriage the swellest women say it's a new shape, and copy it. If I helped myself to salad at supper with my fists, they'd squall, 'How chic!' and do it too."

"Of course they would. You're the fashion just now. Do you remember what you were when I first saw you?"

"I was dressed upon the odd shilling saved out of a salary of £2 a week—a salary that wasn't always paid. I didn't dare grumble. Engagements weren't easy to get—then."

"I saw you—then. I said, 'Here's a type.' I went home and sketched out a plot. I kept my eye on you as you plodded draggle-tailed from town to town. You were an oyster with a pearl in it, and I was the only man who knew how to open the oyster. You were the living embodiment of an idea I'd nursed—for how long!" He got up and began to walk about the room, his hands folded under his coat tails, his head in the air. "More than that, I saw in you the instrument for my revenge!"

"Your revenge!"

"Upon the public. The wooden-headed, dull-brained, fat-eyed, play-going public. You've forgotten—it was before your time—that it was I who brought out Alda Hagan?" He paused in his walk.

"I've heard it. I never saw her. She came out—and went in again, didn't she?" Mrs. Gabriel's tone was spiteful; her long white fingers clenched and unclenched themselves irritably.

"She blazed across the orbit of the theatrical world like a comet—seven years ago. But people didn't want a comet. A catherine wheel pleased 'em better. She was a great tragic actress. But people only wanted a comedian with a little knack of seeming, and a catching laugh. She was a pearl, and I threw her to the swine, and they grunted and went to the swilltub. She was an artist worthy of worship, and she got none; nor I bare thanks for conferring a boon upon mankind. So I made up my mind that one day the fools who had flouted her should go down upon their knees before a puppet of elder pith—reverence the light of genius radiating from a turnip lantern." He rubbed his hand and chuckled. "Well, I've done it. You're the puppet."

"How dare you?"

"And the turnip lantern."

She started to her feet, her face aflame, her gestures furious.

"Do you mean to insult me?"

"My dear lady, I couldn't."

"What do you mean, then? Are you possessed?"

"I think I am," said Anthony, reflectively, "possessed by you. When a man finds himself tout ses heures, thinking of one woman—Molly, do you think you could care about me?"

She drew back and looked at him curiously.

"Do you mean that you want to marry me?"

"I fancied, vaguely, that there was a Mr. Gabriel somewhere. Don't frown. I never pry. But if his claim is not legal enough to stand good in a court of law— * * * My impression is that you're not the sort of woman for matrimony; but, if you wish it, I'll marry you. You see my case is hopeless."

His whimsical imperturbability was so complete that she laughed and frowned together.

"I'm sorry you're so bad. Try and get over your liking for me; that's the only thing to be done."

"I'll try, if you'll marry me. Perfect indifference is only attained after a few years of conjugality."

"I can't be your wife."

"Mr. Gabriel has a valid right to forbid the bans?"

"No. But I'm going to marry Erlynn."

"And live on his salary?"

"Don't be a fool, Anthony. Haven't I got my own?"

"You certainly have—for four weeks longer."

Mr. Anthony Bishop prepared to take his leave.

"You're joking."

"For your sake I wish I were. But no. The fortnight's notice will be up at the theater in two weeks from now."

"Well."

"That means that you wear your crown—the diadem of popular success—for one month longer. After that, not the deluge—you're not one of the weeping sisterhood—but Oblivion. Oblivion a deuz."

She laughed.

"Can't I get a re-engagement? Why, I've signed for the run of the new piece—your own new piece. Shall you prevent me from playing in it?"

"I would if I could, for your own sake."

"Don't beat about the bush! Do you mean me not to play?"

"I mean, my dear, that you'll play—and make a failure."

Standing on a rug before the crackling fire, they looked into another's eyes. The incredulity in hers faded out as she read in his the truth.

"Speak out!" she said.

"If I did I'd say what you've heard before. Deep down in your heart there's something that has whispered to you, in the watches of the night, 'This is all very well, but what about presently and by and by?' There's the bird with only one note in ornithology, and its ethnological parallel is the actress of one part. This woman in my play is you. The crowds who rush to see you cry 'How like nature! What art!' They should say, 'How like art! What nature!' Because you will never be an artist. My dear, you have created a vast impression by being yourself. Wait until it comes to your turn to be somebody else, and see what will happen."

She turned a white face and staring eyes away from him, looking vaguely round the room.

"See what will happen!" she repeated to herself.

"If I could prevent the catastrophe I would," said Anthony Bishop. "If I could write another play of the kind—show you in another light, under a different set of circumstances—I'd do it. But it's not to be done. These inspirations only come once in a lifetime. Don't be downhearted. Better you should hear the truth from me before the public and the papers din it in your ears. Better—— Don't show you're crying. Some one coming in."

It was the smart parlor maid, with a basket of Parma violets and a message. Mr. Erlynn had brought both. Mr. Erlynn would like to see Mrs. Gabriel again—only for a moment—on business of importance.

"See him, see him!" said Anthony Bishop, briskly, taking up his hat. "He'll do you good, cheer you up, amuse you. And"—he shook hands warmly—"you mustn't take to heart what I said about him. He's not a bad fellow after all, I dare say, and really a capable actor. He'll be able to earn enough to keep you comfortable by and by." He tripped to the door.

"You shan't go. I won't have you go——" She overtook him with a couple of swift strides, collared him and pushed him into a chair with one hand, waving away the violets with the other. "Tell Mr. Erlynn I am not at home. Throw those things in the dusthole."

"There's a title," cried Anthony. "'Violets: A Drama of the Dusthole.' I will write it on our honeymoon, my dear." His sarcastic little eyes twinkled. "Shall we be married by a bishop? It would be wonderfully funny to be married—to you—by a bishop in lawn sleeves."

"I'll send Erylnn back his letters to-morrow," said Mrs. Gabriel.

"Do," nodded Anthony Bishop. "And anything else——. But there is nothing else, of course."

"There's the diamond ring," said Mrs. Gabriel, awkwardly, her dark cheek kindling with a blush. "I quite forgot it."

Anthony Bishop chuckled.—[London World.

OUT FOR BLOOD.

Howard M. Goode Makes Reckless Use of His Revolver.

FIRES THROUGH WINDOWS OF JOHN W. THOMPSON'S RESIDENCE AND OFFICE.

He and Thompson Had a Dispute in a Saloon—Goode Arrested and Sent to the City Hospital—Harry Sneed Charged With Robbing Emma Cooper—General Police News.

Howard M. Goode was arrested last night and sent to the City Hospital by order of Dr. Warren G. Priest, chief Dispensary physician, who found him suffering from the effects of a protracted spree which had temporarily unbalanced his mind. Goode created considerable excitement before his arrest by firing two shots through the door of John W. Thompson, a contractor's office in the Wainwright building, and two shots through the bedroom window of Mr. Thompson's residence, 3312 Morgan street. From Mr. Thompson's report of the affair to friends in the Wainwright building it appears that he met Goode, who was intoxicated in a saloon. A dispute arose between them and Mr. Thompson struck or threatened to strike Goode. Goode went out, secured a revolver, and by the aid of whisky and brooding over the affair managed to work himself up into the frenzy in which he was when he attempted to shoot Thompson by firing into his office and his bed-room. Goode was arrested by Sergt. Johnson, at 2308 Market street, where he was traced by the officers.

For Assaulting His Wife.

Marshal Coleman, a negro, was arrested at Rutter's livery stable, 2809 Easton avenue, on the charge of assaulting his wife Jennie, who lives at 3031 Washington avenue, about two weeks ago.

WILL NOT SEAT HIM.

Little Prospect of Delegate Bruck Securing the Place for Some Time.

The House of Delegates did not recognize the right of Henry Bruck to a seat in that body. At the meeting last evening the seventeen members who were present agreed that it would be better to wait until the Supreme Court had passed upon the relative rights of Delegate Givanoni and Henry Bruck. The case was decided some time ago in favor of Bruck, but an appeal, which is now pending, was taken. The House was in session only a few minutes and Mr. Bruck was not present at the meeting. He will attend every session, however, with his attorney, and it is expected that at the next meeting Delegate Regenhardt will introduce a resolution declaring Bruck to be entitled to represent the Fifth Ward.

The House of Delegates is the sole judge, it seems, of whether a member shall be seated, and when the courts decree that a certain person is entitled to a seat it has been the custom heretofore to pay no attention to the court's decision until contempt processes were issued.

The status of the Bruck case is peculiar. Delegate Givanoni, who is the occupant of the seat claimed by Bruck, will be allowed to vote on the question of seating Bruck, and his vote will prevent the Republicans from seating the contestant. If Givanoni were not allowed to vote the Republicans would have a sufficient number of votes to seat their man, but with his vote there will be no prospect of Bruck being seated until he applies to the court to enforce its own decision. An appeal has been taken and in most cases the lower courts are slow to take active measures until appeals have been decided.

It seems, therefore, that Mr. Bruck's chances of occupying a seat in the House of Delegates are vague and distant. The Democratic members who believe that Givanoni is entitled to his seat will contest the matter to the bitter end. The length of time that Kraleman was excluded from the House is cited as an example in the Bruck case, which promises to be a repetition of the Kraleman contest.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Several Ordinances Introduced in the City Council.

President Nagel, Messrs. Anderson, Arnstein, Clark, Cullinane, Ferris, Flesh and Keyes were present at the meeting of the Council. Health Commissioner Homan submitted a milk bill, the provisions of which have been published in the POST-DISPATCH. A communication from the Mullanphy Board announced that there was a vacancy caused by the resignation of Herman Stamm. Mr. Cullinane introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 to build separate wards for women in the jail.

Mr. Anderson introduced a bill providing for the reduction of wharfage of steamboats and free wharfage for towboats.

The Union Depot Co. presented a bill asking permission to extend its lines. Mr. Arnstein introduced a bill providing that the City Register should purchase stationery and secure quarters for Justices of the Peace.

House of Delegates.

Henry Bruck, who contested the seat of delegate Giovanoni of the Fifth Ward, was not seated at the session of the House of Delegates. Mr. Bruck and a number of other delegates did not arrive until after the House had adjourned.

The session of the House was a short one and no business of importance was transacted.

School Board Matters.

The Building Committee of the School Board visited the new Adams School building at the intersection of Vista and Tower Grove avenues, and were much pleased with it. The new structure has eight rooms and cost $37,000. It has a smoke consumer attached to it, and also all the latest improvements.

The Lands and Leasing Committee met, Mr. Troll in the chair, and decided to approve all the sales of school property recently made with the exception of the sales to T. Martin and E. Scalzo for $38,500. The committee will report to the board next Tuesday evening, when it is said a strong fight will be made against approval, on the ground that no building can be done this winter, and by spring the board will have $200,000 on hand from the merchants' tax and $70,000 from incomes and taxes, which it is said, will be sufficient for all building purposes.

At the evening session of the Building Committee, Janitor Henry Koch of the Garfield School was ordered discharged.

ABOUT TOWN.

THEIR BOY'S DEATH.—Charles R. and Alice Dodd have sued the Citizens' Railroad Co. in the Circuit Court for $10,000 damages on account of the killing of their 10-year-old son, Arthur, by being run over by a grip car on Oct. 1 last.

ASSIGNEE'S REPORT.—According to the report of the G. H. Thoessen Manufacturing Co., filed in the Circuit Court, claims have been allowed against the assigned estate aggregating $85,798. The assignee has collected from all sources $2,866.64, and has paid a dividend of 1.4 per cent. He was allowed $200 for his services, and his attorney $51.

A BOY'S MISFORTUNES.—Walter Phears, a 5-year-old boy, said to be the son of an unmarried woman, was found wandering on the streets, apparently lost, and was taken to the Fifth District Police Station. He said that some colored people in whose charge his mother had placed him had sent him for beer, but that he had lost a nickel and was afraid to return.

TYPOTHETÆ BANQUET.—The Typothetæ banquet was held at the Mercantile Club last night. There was a good attendance and a thoroughly enjoyable evening was passed.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

A RELAPSE.

Wheat Receives a Set Back in Price.

ALL THE GRAIN MARKETS FOLLOW THE DECLINE.

Disappointment the Bearish Factor—Foreign Markets Still Strong—Items of Interest.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.

Of the 276 cars wheat received here this week 152 cars were for through shipment, mainly for the Atlantic seaboard account of two St. Louis export houses. A considerable portion of the local car lot receipts were for local millers and did not come upon the market for sale.

The Austrian Minister of Agriculture in his latest crop report says, the rains have unduly delayed the gathering of corn, which is below an average. Potatoes are damaged in many parts by the disease, but the crop will be a fair one.

The consumption by animals, says the *Market Record*, is one of those silent factors that draws directly from farm bins with none of the noise that accompanies marketing through the usual channels. It neither adds to the visible supplies nor shows in terminal receipts, but noiselessly drops out of existence.

Clearances of flour and wheat from both coasts this week (5 days) were equivalent to 2,689,000 bu, against 2,984,000 last week and 2,813,000 for same week last year.

Information was received from Washington this morning that the Government report to be issued this p. m., would contain nothing in regard to wheat feeding to animals.

According to the *Mark Lane Express* the area of wheat in the United Kingdom this year will be the smallest of the century.

The latest advices from Asia Minor are that rains throughout the country have been of great benefit to the crops.

The Italian corn crop is estimated this year at 54,000,000 bu, against 76,000,000 last year.

New Orleans cleared for Liverpool 500 sks flour and 9,333 bu wheat.

This morning an Illinois mill bought 10,000 bu No. 2 red in this market, and the same amount of No. 2 hard winter was taken for shipment to Milwaukee.

Stock Market Gossip.

Brewery bonds sold at 95.

United Elevator was still in demand at 48⅝.

Suburban 20½ bid, 21 asked.

Offerings and bids on other stocks were nominal and no sales were made.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	51@⅛	51	58½
No 3 red	50 b	50 b	55
No 4 winter	49 b	49 b	51½
CORN.			
No 2	45⅝@½	45¼	34
No 2 white	45⅞ b	45¼	33½
No 3	42½	42½	34
OATS.			
No 2	29½@30½	30 b	27½
No 2 white	32½	32½	30½
No 3	29 b	28 b	25½

Future Prices.

	Closing Friday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Saturday.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	51½@⅝ a	51⅝	50¾@⅞	51¼@⅜
May	57 a	56⅞@⅞	56¼	56½@⅝
CORN.				
Dec.	46⅛ b	46	45⅞	46 a
May	47¼ a	47	46⅝@¾	46⅞
OATS.				
May	32⅜ b	32	32	32⅛ a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Dec	54¾	55⅛	54⅝	54¾@⅞
CORN.				
May	50¼	50⅛	49¾	49⅞@50
OATS.				
May	32¼@⅜	32⅛	31⅞	32
PORK.				
Jan	12.02@05	12.30	11.97	12.20
LARD.				
Jan	7.02@05	7.15	7.02	7.15
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan	6.07@10	6.17	6.05	6.17

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Wheat—Nov. 54c n; Dec. 54⅛@¼c; May, 59⅛c. Corn—Nov. 50⅛c; Dec. 49⅛c b; May, 49⅞@50c. Oats—Nov. 28⅛c n; May, 32 c b.

Pork—Nov. $12.20; Jan. $12.20. Clear ribs—Nov. $6.17; Jan. $6.17. Lard—Nov. 7.05c; Jan. 7.15c.

Flaxseed—Cash. $1.47; Dec. $1.45; May. $1.45 b. Timothy seed—Cash, $5.50 n; Nov. $5.50 n. Clover seed—Cash, $9.15 n; Nov. $9.15 n.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Wheat—Dec. 58⅛c b; May. 62⅝c a. Corn—May. 53⅞c a. Oats—Dec. 33¼c a.

TOLEDO, Nov. 10.—Wheat, cash, 54¼c; Dec. 54⅝c a; May, 59⅛c a.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—Wheat—Dec. 57⅛c; May. 59⅝@¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—Barley—Cash, 53c; Dec. 53⅛c.

Movement of Wheat and Corn, Nov. 10.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	63,939	26,310	600	2,870
Chicago	37,248	90,309	28,223	77,716
Toledo	31,170	12,000	1,000	2,600
Detroit	6,984	2,000	2,651	1,700
Kansas City	20,150	52,500	......	......
Milwaukee	15,605	2,600	1,300	......
Minn'polis	321,100	1,530	12,600	......
Duluth	224,085	......	169,600	......
New York	136,975	47,525	7,985	16,562
Baltimore	15,179	9,148	......	......
Philadel'ha	1,283	1,470	17,576	1,794
Boston	1,075	8,045	......	......

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 8,055 bbls; Chicago, 8,519 bbls; Detroit, 150 bbls; Milwaukee, 19,695 bbls; Minneapolis, 47,299 bbls; New York, 7,935 bbls and 15,136 sks; Baltimore, 1,112 bbls; Philadelphia, 500 tons; Boston, 4,562 bbls and 870 tons.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Saturday	Friday.	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	6,400,098	6,417,923	5,498,526
Corn, bu	99,255	83,076	92,763
Oats, bu	660,952	659,797	130,504
Rye, bu	8,969	8,460	3,808
Barley, bu	40,918	40,918	25,692
No 2 red win wheat	5,980,774	5,998,599	4,708,610
No 2 corn	43,485	40,559	60,540
No 2 oats	439,462	436,883	42,752
No 2 rye	8,524	8,015	3,230

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—The rush was the other way this morning, most of the traders being anxious to sell, where yesterday they were eager to buy. Such was the pressure of offerings that Dec opened ⅜@½c and May ⅛c lower, and declined ⅛c. A reaction followed and quite a strong turn developed, with active buying once more that put prices ⅛@⅜c above the bottom, but eats weakened again and close was ⅛c below yesterday. Disappointment with a large D caused the opening weakness. The announcement that no Government report on wheat feeding to animals would be made to-day led longs, who had bought on the belief that report would be bullish, to sell out. Then the week's clearances were smallest in weeks and the receipts here the largest seen in a long time, besides Northwestern receipts continuing large. The only bullish news came from across the water. The English and Continental markets were all higher, but the former lacked the snap that cables have lately shown. The day's clearances were signally disappointing, as from five ports they were only 35,000 pkgs flour and 35,000 bu wheat. A buying flurry started on the late cables, which reported Liverpool closing ⅛@⅛d higher, Paris up 20 centimes and Berlin ¼ mark, and on reports that 30 loads had been taken for export at the seaboard. Plenty was for sale on this rally and it was not sustained, though the close was fairly firm.

FUTURES—Dec opened at 51⅛c and sold to 51⅛c to 50⅝@¾c to 51⅜ to 51⅛@¼c, the close. May opened at 56⅞c and sold to 56⅛c to 56⅝@⅝c to 56½@⅝c, and latter bid at close.

After call 25,000 bu No 2 red sold for shipment to an outside mill, but local millers did not purchase.

SPOT GRADES—Firm. Early in the day two lots sold for shipment—No 2 red to an Illinois mill and No 2 hard to Milwaukee, the latter at 51c. On Call elevator buyers bid No 2 red 51c in United. 51⅛c in Terminal and Farmers'. No 3 red 50c bid, and No 4 winter 49c in any house. No 2 hard winter 51c for United, 51⅛c for Farmers' and Terminal.

Received 973 sks 50 cars local; 45 cars through. Sellers strove to obtain some advance, but millers would not pay over yesterday's rate and at that the market was firm and all offerings sold. On track and skd lots choice sold at 52c.

Corn—This market showed weakness this morning and declined. The letdown in wheat acted as a depressing influence, and colder weather as more favorable for curing the new crop was a bearish factor. Receipts were moderate and cables firm. After declining ⅛@¼c, a stronger tone developed and prices rallied, but the advance was only ⅛@⅛c and late eased off again, closing ⅛c below the price asked late yesterday.

FUTURES—Dec sold at 45⅞c to 46c. May opened at 46⅞c and sold to 46⅝@⅝c to 47c, and closed at 46⅞c. Nov offered at 45⅝c, bid 45c; Jan at 46c, no bid.

SPOT GRADES—Stronger, but not over the advance obtainable on call. Most buyers were elevator buyers, who paid 45⅛c for United and Terminal, and E side sold at 45⅛c to fill an order. No 2 white offered in C at 45⅝c, bid 45⅛c for United and Terminal. No 3 white 42c bid regular, 42⅛c for United and Terminal. No 3 bid 42c for United and Terminal.

After call No 3 sold East side at 42½c—yesterday's rate, but no other spot trading. A lot of 20 cars No 2 white sold to arrive this side to a miller.

Samples—Received, 164 sks and 26 cars local, 11 cars through. Dull and dragging for shelled; No ear corn offered. On East track No 3 and No 3 white sold at 42⅛c, and mixed white at 43c; track this side. No 2 white at 46c; sks returned, yellow at 45c and new white (wet) at 43c.

Oats—Outside of a few trades early in the day at ⅛c decline there was no trading in May. This weakness was due to the decline in corn and wheat and the price rallied some with these markets. The close was weak with sellers ⅛c above the early sales.

FUTURES—May sold early at 32c, but on call 32⅛c bid, and for one lot of 100,000 bu, 32⅛c bid, the latter offered at 32⅜c and smaller amounts at 32⅜@½c; later offered at 32⅛c.

SPOT GRADES—Firm; No 2 selling on call at 29⅛c E side; for more there 29⅛c bid, and 29c bid C and D, 29⅛c for Terminal. No 3 bid 29c in Terminal.

After Call No 2 sold East side at 29⅛c and in Terminal at 30⅛c.

SAMPLES—Received 18 cars local, 3 through. The market showed firmness, though there was not the free demand of yesterday, when local feeders laid in good supplies. In special bin No 2 sold at 30@30⅛c, and No 2 white at 32⅛c. East track—No 2 at 30⅛c. Track this side—No 2 at 30⅛c, No 2 Northern at 31⅛c, No 3 white at 33c, No 2 white at 33@33⅛c.

Rye—Grade No 2 offered East side at 52c, bid 49⅛c, and for this side 49c bid.

After call a car of No 2 sold at 51c, considerably higher than bid for it of late.

Barley—No trading, as no buyers on the floor.

Hay.

Received, 320 tons; shipped 22 tons. The market was strong and full prices readily obtainable for desirable feeding grades of prairie and timothy, the offerings of which were quite small.

Sales: Track and warehouse this side—Prairie—1 car stained at $6.50, 2 low grade at $7, 2 strictly prime at $8. Mixed—1 car at $8.50. Timothy—2 cars damaged at $6, 1 overripe and slightly damaged at $8, 1 do at $8.50, 1 strictly prime at $9.50, 1 fancy at $11, 5 strictly do at $11.50, 2 do at $12.

East Side—Clover—½ car at $10. Timothy—1 car clover mixed at $9, 4 choice at $10, 2 do at $10.25, 2 strictly do at $10.50, 2 fancy at $11, 3 do large bales at $12.

Straw—East Side—1 car wheat at $4.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Quiet, but firm. Foreign buyers coming up some in their bids.

Patents	$2 45@2 55	Rye flour	$ 3 00
Extra fancy	2 20@2 30	Cornmeal	2 30@2 35
Fancy	2 00@2 10	Hominy	2 85@2 90
Choice	1 70@1 80	Grits	2 85@2 90

Bran—Little offered, and trading, consequently, restricted, but higher prices paid—60⅛c at lake and grailpoints and 62c E track, direct orders.

Provisions.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $12.62½; on orders, $13.12½.

Lard—Prime steam at 6.90c; choice at 7.00c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 6⅛c; longs, 7⅛c; c'ribs, 7⅛c; shorts, 7⅛c. On orders—Longs and c'ribs, 7⅛c; shorts, 7⅛c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Loose shoulders, 5⅛c; longs, 6⅛c; ribs, 6⅛c; shorts, 6⅛c; boxed 15c higher.

Highwines—Firm at $1.22.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Dull and weak. A car sold at $2.93½, but plenty for sale and purchases could be made at $2.90.

Spelter—Weak at $3.15 sellers and $3.12½ bid.

ON THE STREET.

[*The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.*]

Fruits.

Apples—Firm and in very fair request. Ben Davis range from $1.25@1.50 for small, knotty, wormy and otherwise inferior, to $1.75@2.00 for the best levee offerings and $2@2.25 for fancy car lots; Geniting at $1@1.25 for small to $1.40@1.60 for choice levee fruit, $1.60@1.75 for fancy car lots; Western mixed, including fancy varieties, at $2.25@2.50; Eastern at $1.50@1.75 for seconds, $1.75@2.25 for Baldwin and $2 25@2.50 for strictly fancy varieties; Canada, $1.75@2.25.

Grapes—Dull, and weak; most of the fruit was in bad condition. Concord ranged from 10c to 14c per basket; Niagara at 10c per ½-basket.

California Fruits—Quiet. Pears, $1.50@2; peaches, 60@85c. All damaged fruit ranged much lower; quinces, $1.50@1.75; grapes, $1.25.

Oranges—Still selling slow, as the quality of the Florida fruit is green and sour. Florida, $1.75@2.25; Mexican, $3@3.25 per box.

Lemons—Firm, but quiet. Florida, $2.50@3 per box; Italy, $3@4; Malaga, $3@3.25.

Bananas—Selections suitable for filling orders sell at $ @1 50 per bunch, according to size.

Coconnuts—Selling in round lots from first hands at $33@35 per 1,000—in small way at $3.75 per 100.

Cranberries—Cape Cod selling at $10 per bbl and $3.40 per box.

Dried Fruit—Steady, but quiet. Apples—Sundried quarters, 5@5½c; evaporated rings, 5@5½c; chopped, ½c; cores and peelings, sun-dried, ½c; evaporated, 1c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Firm and in better demand. Eastern burbank quotable at 55@60c; Northern stock 40@45c for mixed and inferior to 50@55c for choice; home-grown, 35@45c; Montana, 45@60c. On country orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Onions—Slow sale. Fancy red globe, 60@65c per bu; choice yellow, 45@48c; sacked lots of Missouri and Iowa growth, 25@35c for small and damaged, to 40@50c for the best. On country orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Spanish Onions—Sell at $1 15@1 25 per case.

Cabbage—Dull and weak. Choice Northern, $7@9 per ton; fancy Eastern, $9@10; inferior and damaged less. On orders, choice, $1.60 per crate.

Celery—Slow sale and weak, as the supply is large. Michigan small, 10@20c per doz; choice to fancy, 30@50c; home-grown, 20@30c. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Home-grown selling at 30@55c per bu loose; on orders, Bermudas, $1.50 per bbl; Nansemond, $2. Consigned stock not wanted.

Rutabagas—Latest sales were at 25c per bu in bulk.

Cauliflower—Michigan sold at $1.50@2 ₽ crate; Wisconsin, $2@2.25.

Parsnips—Choice on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

Horseradish—Choice on orders, $3 per bbl.

Sauerkraut—City make, ½-bbls, $2.50; $2.75 per bbl; on orders, 25@50c per bbl higher.

Beets—Choice, on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

Turnips—Home grown on orders at $1 per bbl; consignments not wanted—will not bring freight charges.

Carrots—Northern selling at $1 per bbl and at $10@11 per ton in bulk; choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The cooler weather is having a bracing effect on the butter business and a much firmer feeling is reported. Quotations, however, are unchanged.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	18@20	Good to choice	16@18
Gathered cream	16@18	Common to fair	10@13
Gat'd cream, fancy	19	Country butter	7@ 9
Fancy Elgin	24@25	Grease butter	3½

Cheese—Steady. We quote: Full cream, twins, Oct make, 10½c; single 10¾c; Young America, 10¾c; earlier make ½c less; Southern Wisconsin, twins, 8@9c; Young America, 9@9½c; skims, 6@8c; brick, 10½@11c; Limburger, 12½@13½c; Swiss, choice, 12½@13½c.

Poultry, Game and Veals.

Live Poultry—The supply of chickens was moderate and they sold well, but turkeys were dull.

Springs	6 @ 6½	Turkeys	5 @ 5½
Young roosters	5½	Ducks	6 @ 6½
Old hens	5	Geese	5 @ 5½
Old roosters	3	Pigeons, ₽ doz	75

Game—In good demand and firm.

Quail, undrawn	$1 85	Mallard ducks	$2 00
Quail, drawn	1 60	Red head ducks	2 00
Grouse, dark	4 00	Blue wing teal	1 75
Grouse, light	3 50	Green wing teal	1 50
Pheasants	4 00	Wood and mixed	1 00
Woodcock	5 00	Canvas back duck	5 00
Rabbits	1 00	Wild turkey	6@ 7
Jack rabbits	1 50	Deer carcasses	8@ 9
Squirrels	75	Venison saddles	13@14
Snipe	1 00	Frog legs	50@75
Plover	75	Opossum	5@15

Live Veals—Lower and dull. Choice fat, 4½c per lb; fair stock, 3½@4c; heretics, rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

Eggs.

Received, 1,242 cases; shipped, 132 cases. Steady; demand fair. Fresh gathered stock quotable at 16c ₽ doz; inferior and ice-house stock less.

Wool.

There is no change in the tone of the wool market to speak of during the past week. The prices remain unchanged.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	15	Medium	12 @14
Med combing	14	Fine medium	9 @12
Coarse & braid	14	Coarse and low	9 @11
Low and cotted	11 @12	Light fine	10 @11
Fine medium	11 @12	Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Light fine	10 @11	Short and sandy	5 @ 7
Heavy fine	9 @ 9½	WESTERN & NORTHERN.	
Slightly burry	10 @11	Medium	11 @13
Hard burry	8	Fine medium	9 @11
Southern burry	7	Coarse and low	7 @10
Bright l'bs w'l	11 @13	Light fine	9 @ 9½
TUB WASHED.		Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Choice	21	Sks, long, 15c; Texas, 10c	
Fair	20	Tare, 3 to 3½ lbs.	
Cot'd & coarse	17 @19		

Furs.

The receipts of furs are very small as yet, and these only of an inferior or unseasoned quality, which are disposed of at about the following quotations: Raccoon, 10@35c; mink, 10@50c; skunk, 10@50c; bear, $2@10; opossum, 5@8c; otter, $1@5; beaver, $1@5; muskrat, 5@8c; red fox, 10@50c; gray fox, 10@40c; civit cat, 10@12c; house cat, 10c; wild cat, 10@25c; wolf, prairie, 25@50c; timber, 50c@$1.50; coyote, 10@50c; badger, 10@30c.

Hides, Pelts, Feathers, Tallow, Etc.

Hides—Firm with better feeling. We quote:

Round Prices.		On Selection.	
Green sltd, Wstn	4½@4¾	Gr'n salted, No 1	4½
Southern & infer	3¾@4	Gr'n salted, No 2	3½
Dry flint, choice	6½@7	Dry flint, No 1	7½
Southern & infer	5½@6	Dry flint, No 2	6
Dry salted	5	Dry salted, No 1	5¼
Glue stock, green and dry	1½@3	Dry salted, No 2	4½

Feathers—Steady. Prime white, large sks, 36c; small sks, 38c; old white, 30c; prime gray 28c; old—X, 25@28c; XX, 15@16c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6c. Chicken—Dry picked, 3½c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Green salted, 30@35c each; lambs, 15@35c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Deer Skins—Prime, 23c; damaged, half price; antelope, 1 ½c; goat skins, 10@15c each.

Tallow—Quiet. Prime run, in bbls, 4⅛c; No 2, 4@4½c; cake, 5⅛c per lb.

Beeswax—Firm. Prime to choice, 26½@27c ₽ lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.2 @2.75; seneca, 27@28c; snake, 18@20c; golden seal, 15@16c; May apple, 1½@2c; pink, 16c; lady slippers, 4c; black, 4@4½c; angelica, 4@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; root, 8c; blood, 2@2½c; blue flag, 4c; golden thread, 8c; butterfly, 3c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Quiet. Timothy quotable at $4.75 to $5 25. Clover at $7.75 to $8.36. Red top at $3 to $5.50. Millet at $1@1.25. Hungarian at $1.25@1.50.

Flaxseed—Quiet at $1.43.

Hempseed—Pure test, $2.76 per 100 lbs.

Castor Beans—Prime, $1.25; small lots and inferior less.

Nuts.

Pecans—The receipts still moderate, yet are increasing. Texas, 4@5⅛c per lb; Western, 3½@4c; Louisiana, 5@6c; old stock less.

Peanuts—Quiet at 1@2¼c per lb. Inferior less.

Chestnuts—New selling at 3½@4c per lb.

Hazlenuts—Light receipts of new. Nominal at 2½@3c.

Hickory Nuts—Old crop shellbark selling at 65c and large at 30c per bu. New stock would probably bring more.

Walnuts—New quotable at 30@35c per bu.

Leaf Tobacco.

	Burley. Red.	Burley. Colory.	Old Style. Heavy.
Common lugs	3½@ 4½	5½@ 7	2¾@3¼
Medium lugs	4½@ 6	7½@ 9	3¼@3¾
Good lugs	6 @ 7½	9 @10	3¾@4½
Common leaf	7 @ 9	7½@10	4½@5½
Medium leaf	9 @11	10 @13	5½@6½
Good leaf	11 @15	13 @16	6½@8½

Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c less.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Rags, Old Rope and Rubber—Rags, 60@65c per lb. Old rope, No 1, $1.25; No 2, 50c. Old rubber, $3.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Iron, wrought, 25c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, 25c; stove plate, 20c; malleable and burnt, 15c. Brass, light, $3; heavy, $5. Copper, $6. Lead, $2.50. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $9.

Bones—Choice bleached, $13 per ton; skinny, $8; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $7@8 50.

Oils—Linseed oil, raw, 55c per gallon; boiled, 58c. Castor oil, best, 11c per lb; No 3, 8¾c. Cotton seed oil, summer yellow, 33c; white, 34c; winter yellow, 38c; white, 39c.

Broom Corn—Firm, but quiet. Nominally quotable at 3c to 4c per lb.

White Beans—Country quotable at 90c@$1 10 per bu; weevily sell for less. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.60@1.65; pea beans at $1.70; Lima, 5@5½c per lb.

Green Peas—Green jobbing at $1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.15; split, $1.45.

Honey—Strained and extracted, in bbls, 3@4½c per lb; in cans, 4½@5c; inferior, less. Comb yellow, 8@11c; fancy white, 13@14c.

Sorghum—Quiet at 17@19c per gal.

Maple Sugar—Bright, 7½@8c per lb; inferior less.

Maple Syrup—Fair to choice, 65@70c per gal.

Cider—Choice quotable at $3.75@4.25 per bbl.

Hops—New York, 10@11c per lb; Pacific Coast, 11@1 c; foreign, 25@27c.

Bagging—Order prices, 1¾-lb, 5⅛c; 2-lb, 6⅛c; 2¼-lb, 6⅛c. Iron ties, 70c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 4c; 2½-bu, 4½c; 3-bu, 5c; 4-bu, 5⅛c; 5-bu, 5⅛c; 6-bu, 6c. Cotton, seamless, 10@17c. Flour, 25-lb, 2⅛c; 49-lb, 3⅛c; 98-lb, 5⅛c; 100-lb, export, 6⅛c.

Moss—Gray, 1⅛c; gray and brown mixed, 1⅛@2c; black and brown mixed, 2⅛c; black, 3c. Country machine picked—XX, 2@2⅛c; XXX, 3⅛@4c; XXXX, 4⅛@5c.

Salt—Domestic, East side, 85c per bbl; this side, 90c.

Pop Corn—Quotable at 1⅛c per lb.

Hemp—Missouri undressed, $70@80 per ton.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 75c; vinegar, 40c; black oil, 30@40c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 60c; sugar, 12½@15c; wine, 60@75c; whisky, 70@75c; ½-bbls, 35c; molasses, 20c; sauer kraut, 25c.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops, cooper flour bbl, $2.50@4; country, $2.60@3; ½-bbl, $1.50; coiled elm, $6; pork bbl, $5@6; lard tcs, $8.50@9. Staves, flour bbl, $5.75@6; culls, $2@3.50; ½-bbl, $4.50; pork bbl, $16; lard tcs, $24@; beer keg, $16@18. Heading flour bbl, 4c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoop, 31c; flat hoop, 27c; ½-bbls, 21c; meal bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 20@21c; fruit bbls, 21c; lard tcs, 95c; ½-tcs, 60c, pork bbls, 80c; ½-bbls, 55c.

Naval Stores—Rosin—D, $1.95; E, $2; F, $2.10; G, $2.35; H, $2.50; I, $2.65; K, $2.85; M, $3.10; N, $3.40; W. G., $3.75; W. W., $3.80; smaller lots 15c per bbl higher. Turpentine, 32c per gal in round lots to 35c in smaller quantities. Pine tar, $2.75 per bbl. Navy pitch, $2.50.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet. Sales, 592 bales. Receipts to-day, 8,954 bales; since Sept 1, 243,419 bales; shipments to-day, 8,281 bales; since Sept 1, 230,667 bales; stock, 30,651 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 4 1-16c; good ordinary, 4 9-16c; low middling 4 13-16c; middling, 5 1-16c; good middling, 5 5-16c; middling fair, 5 7-16c.

LIVERPOOL—Demand moderate, prices easier. Uplands, 3 1-32d. Futures closed easy, Jan and Feb, 2 59-64d; Feb and March, 2 61-64; March and April, 2 62-64 b; April-May, 3s b; May-June, 3 2-64d; June-July, 3 4-64d b; Nov-Dec, 2 57-64d; Dec-Jan, 2 58-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot dull; middling, 5⅝c. Futures closed barely steady. Sales, 80,100 bales.

Reported by Lesser Cotton Co.

	Closed Friday.	Highest Sale.	Lowest Sale.	Closed Saturday.
November	5.34			5.32
December	5.36	5.36	5.32	5.32
January	5.41	5.42	5.36	5.37
February	5.46	5.46	5.42	5.42
March	5.51	5.52	5.47	5.47
April	5.56	5.55	5.53	5.52
May	5.64	5.63	5.58	5.57
June	5.67	5.67	5.63	5.62
July	5.72	5.72	5.67	5.67

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

The receipts at the National Stock Yards during the week were 10,327 cattle, 26,816 hogs and 4,188 sheep.

Cattle—During the week the offerings of Southern cattle have been extremely small. The bulk of the steers sold at $2.60 to $2.85, the extreme top $3.20, cows and heifers sold at $1.25 to $2.40, most of the sales ranging between $1.85 and $2.20. The majority of the bulls sold at $1.40 to $1.50. The full range in calves was $3 to $8. These price are 10c to 15c per 100 lbs higher on cows and 20c to 30c higher on steers than a week ago.

There has been a scarcity of good native steers all week. Prices on the common to medium grades, which constituted the bulk of the offerings, average 10c to 15c higher. Good cows are fully 25c higher than a week ago.

The following quotations represent the range of values:

Choice to fancy export steers, 1,400 to 1,700 pounds, $5.40 to $5.75. Good shipping and export steers, 1,350 to 1,600 pounds, $5 to $5.35; fair to medium shipping, 1,300 to 1,450 pounds, $4.45 to $4 95; coarse steer cattle of heavyweights, $4.20 to $4.40; steers, 1,200 to 1,290 lbs average, full range rough to best $3.70 to $4.50, bulk of sales at $4.25 to $4.40. Steers, 1,000 to 1,190 lbs average, full range $3.10 to $4.35, bulk of sales at $3.50 to $4.05. Steers weighing less than 1,000 pounds full range, $2.40 to $4, bulk of sales at $3 to $3.50. Feeding steers fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.25. Common to fair stockers, $1.50 to $2; good, $2 to $2.30. Choice to fancy native cows and heifers sell at $4.00 to $3.75. Good native cows and heifers sell at $2.50 to $2.85. Medium cows and heifers quotable at $2.00 to $2.40. Fair cows and heifers, $1.50 to $1.95. Inferior, light and old cows, 50c to $1.40. The bulk of the Southwest cows sold at $1 60 to $1.90 and the bulk of all the cows sold at $1.65 to $2 30. Butcher bulls in good condition $1 65 to $1.00; choice, $2.00 to $2.65; export, $3.00 to $3.75. Sausage bulls and thin stuff generally $1.25 to $1.50. Most of the bulls sold at $1.50 to $2.00. Veal calves full range $3.25 to $5.80 per 100 pounds; bulk $4.50 to $5 00 per 100 pounds. Heretics $3 to $6 per head or $1.25 to $3 per 100 pounds; yearlings, $1.00 to $2.50 per 100 pounds. Milk stock, common to best cows and calves, $7.00 to $39.00; common to fair cows and calves selling at $7.00 to $16.00; medium quality, $17 to $22; good at $23 to $32; choice at $35 to $39. Southwest cows and calves sell largely at $16 to $20 per cow and calf. The bulk of all the cows and calves sold at $18 to $27.

Hogs—To-day's market was very quiet on account of light supply, but for a small run the quality averaged fair to good and prices were steady and firm.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
57	275	$4 60	93	224	$4 55
86	249	4 55	68	234	4 55
63	257	4 50	106	153	4 40
72	240	4 50	78	227	4 45
77	187	4 45	22	170	4 40

Sheep—There has been considerable change for the better in the sheep market during the week. Desirable mutton sheep and good lambs are about 25c per 100 pounds higher than a week ago. The better grades of lambs sold at $3.25 to $3.75. The larger part of the mixed lots, sheep and lambs, sold from $2.35 to $2.65.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 900; shipments, 1,000; Texas, $2@3.10; beef steers, $2.85@5.50; native cows, $1.50@3.35; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.55. Hogs—Receipts, 9,100; shipments, 1,300; heavy, strong, mixed and lights weak. Bulk of sales, $4.25@4.50; heavy, $4.35@4.60; packers, $4.30@4.60; mixed, $4.25@4.50; lights, $3.80@4.25; pigs, $3@4.05. Sheep—Receipts, 100; shipments, 800. Unchanged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; official yesterday, 38,682; for the week, 198,478 against 1 6,914 last year; shipments, 10,790; for the week, 40,4 6 against 39,789 last year. Left over, about 6,000. Quality not quite so good. Market active and the better qualities are firm; while common lots are about 5c lower. Sales range at $4.05@4.30 for light, $4.1 @4.40 for rough packing, $4.10@4.7 for mixed, $4.35@4.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots and $2.50@4.25 for pigs. Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; quiet on account of small supply; prices steady. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; quiet, unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10.—The grain markets were all weaker to-day at slight changes from yesterday's closing quotations. Private cables quoted Liverpool higher and firmer wheat, but New York was a free seller here, and with Northwestern receipts 168 cars lighter than last year's the market opened ⅛@⅛c lower at 60c for May, and sold off to 59⅝@⅝c. Later prices rallied to 59⅝c.

Corn was weaker on local selling, with but few outside buying orders, though the receipts here were 25 cars less than estimated, and Liverpool was quoted ⅛d higher. May started ⅛c lower at 50c, touched 50⅛c, and then declined to 49⅝@⅝c.

Oats were lower. May opened ⅛@¼c off at 32⅛c, sold off to 31⅞c and rallied to the opening price. Provisions were weak early on outside selling, but later became strong. January pork started 5c lower at $12, declined 2½c more and then advanced to $12.12½. January lard opened 2½c off at 7c and advanced to 7.07½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 10.—Corn steady; No 2, 49c; No 3, 48¾c; new, 43@45c. Oats steady; No 2 white, 30½@31c; No 3 white, 29½@30½c. Rye scarce; No 2 nominal. Whisky firm; high-wine basis, $1.23. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 33,800 bu; oats, 30,800 bu; rye, none; barley, 14,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 1,300 bu; oats, 24,000 bu; reye, none; barley, 6,300 bu.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Wheat—Nov, 54c; Dec. 54½c; May, 59⅝c; July, 59⅝c. Corn—Nov, 50⅛c; Dec. 49⅛c bid; Jan. 48⅛c; May, 49⅞@50c. Oats—Nov. 28⅛c; Dec. 28⅛c; May, 32c bid. Pork—Nov. $12.20; Jan. $12.20; May, $12.60. Lard—Nov. 7.05c; Dec. 7.05c; Jan. 7.15c; May, 7.30c. Ribs—Nov. 6.17½c; Jan. 6.17½c; May, 6.35c. Cash—Wheat, 54c; corn, 50⅛c; oats, 28⅛c; pork, $12.20; lard, 7.05c; ribs, 6.30c. Flax—Northwestern, $1.47 bid; Dec. $1.45; May, $1.45 bid. Timothy—Cash, $5.50; Nov. $5.50.

MONEY.

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

	Clearings.	Balances.
To-day	$ 3,786,595	$ 390,351
This week	23,744,090	2,489,424
Last week	21,201,370	2,980,662
Corresponding week '93	24,913,134	3,886,005

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	off'd at par	Louisville	40c dis bid
Chicago	25c dis bid	New Orleans	75c dis bid
Cincinnati	25c dis bid		

LONDON, Nov. 10, 2 p. m.—Bar silver 29 3-16d per ounce.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 2 p. m. closing—Consols for money and account, 102⅝.

Stocks and Bonds.

Private Wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

Lake Shore	138½ unc	No. Pac. pfd.	19 unc
Consols	10 ⅛	Can. Pac	64 adv 1¼
St. Paul	65½ adv ⅛	Reading	9½ unc
L. & N.	57½ adv ⅛	Atchison	5½ adv ¼
Erie	14⅜ unc	Bar silver	29 3-16 adv ⅛
Union Pacific	13⅜ adv ⅛		

NEW YORK—The financial Chronicle estimates the gain to the New York banks from the interior at $1,234,000, and the loss through the Sub-Treasury at $400,000, a net gain of $834,000. Bank clearings for the whole country were 4.08 per cent smaller than last year and 12 per cent smaller than last week. For the fourth week of October sixty-one roads show an increase in gross earnings of 1.40 per cent, and this includes one more working day than last year. The earnings of the New York Central Road for the month of October decreased $514,000. The stock market opened strong and active, and there has been an advance of from 1 to 9 points in stocks throughout the list. The sentiment is emphatically bullish and prominent traders believe that the improvement will be permanent and not one of short duration, as has usually been the case for the past two years in like cases. Sugar was especially active this morning and had quite a sharp advance.

The following is the bank statement for the past week:

Reserve, decrease	$1,534,625
Loans, decrease	1,107,800
Specie, decrease	78,500
Legals, decrease	2,1 8,300
Deposits, decrease	2,998,700
Circulation, decrease	310,200

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 10:15 a. m.—The general stock market opened firm. N. J. Central was in favor and advanced 1 per cent to 96⅛. Hocking Coal gained 1 to 7, Chicago Gas, Rubber, Minnesota & St. Louis and Sugar ⅛. The latter security soon become heavy and ran off ¾. Chicago Gas lost the advances and N J. Central fell back ⅛. The dealings have been considerably animated thus far and the general list is firm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—11 a. m.—There was a slight reaction in share values after 10:15 a. m. The tone of speculation, however, quickly changed to strength, which was most marked in Sugar, which advanced 2½ per cent; Manhattan, 1⅛; Burlington, Rock Island and Lake Shore, 1 per cent; Northwest, Chicago Gas and Bay State Gas, ⅛; and the general list ⅛@⅛ per cent. Cordage declined ⅛ and rallied ⅛.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Noon—Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan 1, closed at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2½@3½. Sterling Exchange weak with actual business in banker's bills at 4.87@¼ for demand and 4.86@¼ for 60 days. Posted rates, 4.87@4.88 and 4.88@4.89; commercial bills, 4.85@¼. Silver certificates, 64⅛ bid; no sale. Bar silver, 63⅝. Mexican dollars, 51⅛. Government bonds easier on the reported contemplated issue of a new Government loan. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong. United States 5s reg, 119⅛; do coupon, 119⅛; do 4s reg, 115⅛; do coupon, 115⅛; do 2s reg, 96; Pacific 6s of '95, 101. The tendency of prices continued upward upward until 11:30 o'clock, at which time a further advance had been made of ⅛@⅞ per cent per cent, the latter Cotton Oil, ¾ Lackawanna and New York, Chicago & St. Louis, and ⅛ in Sugar.

New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 10.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Amer. Tob. Co	101	101	100⅛	101
Amer. Tob. Co. pfd	...	...	...	...
Atchison	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Balt. & Ohio	...	...	...	...
Canada Southern	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
Ches. & Ohio com	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝
Canandian Pacific	...	...	...	...
Central New Jersey	96¼	97½	96	96¼
Chi. & Alton, com	...	...	...	...
Chicago Gas Trust	77	77½	76¾	77
C. C. C. & St. L.	39½	39¾	39½	39¾
Chi R. I & Pac.	64⅝	65⅛	64⅝	65⅝
Chi. Bur. & Quincy	75¾	7⅞	75⅝	76⅝
Chi. M. & St. P. Com	64	64¼	63½	6⅛
do Pfd	...	...	...	...
Chicago & N. W com	103⅛	104⅛	103⅛	106⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	...	...	...	...
Cotton Oil com	28⅛	29	28⅛	29
Cotton Oil pfd	...	...	...	...
Del., Lack. & W	162¼	162½	160¼	160⅛
Del & Hudson	127⅛	128	127⅛	127⅛
Edison Genl	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
Erie, com	...	...	...	...
Erie, pfd	...	...	...	...
Erie, 2ds	74⅛	...	...	74⅛
Hocking Valley	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
Illinois Central	...	...	...	...
Laclede Gas, com	21	...	...	21
Laclede Gas, pfd	79	...	...	79
Laclede Gas, bonds	89	...	...	89
Lake Erie & W. Com	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
Lake Erie & W. Pfd	73⅛	74	73⅛	73⅛
Lake Shore	136	138	136	138
Louisville & Nashville	56	56⅝	56	56⅝
Lead Com	42¼	42⅞	42¼	42¼
Lead pfd	89	89¼	89	89
Michigan Central	...	...	...	...
Missouri Pacific	30	30¾	30	30¼
Mo., K. & T. pfd	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Mobile & Ohio	...	...	...	...
Manhattan Elevated	106⅛	108⅛	106⅛	107½
Manitoba	...	...	...	...
National Linseed Oil	...	...	...	...
National Cordage, com	12⅛	13	12⅛	12⅛
National Cordage, pfd	...	...	...	...
New York & New England	3 ⅛	32⅛	3⅛	32¼
New York Central	100⅛	...	...	100⅛
N. Y. C. & St. L. com	15	...	...	15
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd	...	...	...	...
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pfd	30	...	...	30
North America	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Northern Pacific Com	4⅛	...	...	4⅛
Northern Pacific pfd	18⅛	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛
Ohio Southern	...	...	...	...
Ohio & Miss. com	...	...	...	...
Ont. & Western	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Omaha Com	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Omaha Pfd	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	23⅛	23⅛	23	23⅛
Phil. & Reading	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Pullman Palace Car	...	...	...	...
Richmond Ter	18	18	17⅛	17⅛
Silver	...	...	...	...
Sugar, com	92⅛	94⅛	91⅛	94
Sugar, pfd	95	...	...	95
Tenn. Coal and Iron	17	17	16⅛	16⅛
Texas & Pacific	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Union Pacific	13⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛
U. S. Rubber com	43	44⅛	43	44⅛
U. S. Rubber pfd	96	...	...	96
Wabash, St. L. & P	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
Wabash, St. L. & P	15⅛	...	...	15⅛
Western Union Tel. Co	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
Whisky Trust	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Foreign Markets By Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—Closing: Wheat—Firm; holders offer sparingly; No. 2 red winter, 4s 3d; do spring, 4s 11d. Corn—Dull; holders offer moderately; spot, 4s 11½d; futures firm; holders offer sparingly; Nov, 4s 10½d; Dec, 4s 9½d; Jan. 4s 5⅛d. Flour—Firm; holders offer sparingly; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 6d. Lard—Firm; holders offer sparingly; spot, 36s 9d. Pork—Dull; holders offer freely; prime mess western, 68s 9d; do medium, 56s 3d. Beef—Dull; holders offer freely; extra India mess, 67s 6d; prime mess, 56s 3d.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

UMBRELLA—Lost, wooden handle umbrella, Olympic Theater, Wednesday afternoon. Finder return to 35 Washington av. and receive reward.

Financial.

EDWARDS WHITAKER. CHARLES HODGMAN.

WHITAKER & HODGMAN

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25 cents each insertion.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, (English Evangelical Lutheran), McMillan av., west of Taylor. Rev. C. T. McDaniel, pastor; divine service Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; prayer and lecture services Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome.

ETHICAL SOCIETY, Memorial Hall, 19th and Lucas pl., Sunday, 11 o'clock a. m. Address by Mr. F. L. Hosmer, successor to the late Mr. Learned. Subject: "The Larger Church." The public is cordially invited.

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Bell and Cardinal avs.—M. Rhodes, D D., pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening in the church parlors at 6:30. Welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Locust and Beaumont. Morning Sunday-school, 9:30; preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., at morning service, 11. Subject: "Art of Teaching;" and at evening service, 7:45, subject, "Lessons of the Recent Election;" afternoon Sunday-school, 3; Mission Sunday-school, corner Broadway and Poplar, 3; Society of Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.; midweek service, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Welcome.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Office of Oakland Place Realty Co., northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, St Louis, Mo., October 29th, 1894. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland Place Realty Co., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November, 1894, at the hour of nine (9) o'clock a. m. CHAS. C. NICHOLLS, President.
OTTO L. MERSMAN, Secretary. 2101

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of "Semple Place Realty Company," northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., October 29, 1894. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Semple Place Realty Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November, 1894, at the hour of nine (9) o'clock a. m. WM. P. NELSON, President.
FRED. C. MERSMAN, Secretary. 2102

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sectional Dock Co. will be held at the office of the company, at foot of Marceau street, South St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, Nov. 15, 1894, for the purpose of electing five (5) directors to serve during the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before them. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m.
H. B. LOUDERMAN, President.
Attest: THOS P. MORSE, Secretary. 2148

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the German-American Bank will be held at their banking-rooms, corner Fourth and Franklin avenue, on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted, to reduce the number of directors from thirteen to nine. AUGUST GEHNER, President.
CHAS. E. KIRCHER, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 7, 1894. 2195

LEGAL.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, made on the 30th day of October, 1894, in cause No. 95,872 pending in room 5, wherein Sarah A. Gorman and Thomas Gorman, her husband, are plaintiffs, and Emma J. Williams, Kate Williams, Maggie K. Williams, Lucy G. Ball, William C. Rickets, Alfreda D. Berlil and Frank Berlil, her husband, Ella H. Wadsworth and William Wadsworth her husband, Mary A. Flacke and Homer Flacke, her husband, are defendants, the undersigned special commissioner will, on

SATURDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, the following described lots, tracts or parcels of land, lying, being and situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

First. Lot number twenty-one (21) in block number (12) of Gabriel S. Chouteau's subdivision and in block number twenty-two hundred and forty-one (2241) of the said city of St. Louis, containing a front of thirty (30) feet on the north line of Adams street by a depth northwardly of one hundred and twenty (120) feet to the south line of an alley fifteen (15) feet wide; bounded north by said alley, south by Adams street, east by an alley fifteen (15) wide and west by lot number twenty-two (22) of said block and addition. It being the same property acquired by Cyntharilia Williams from Daniel J. Tilley and wife by a deed dated May 20, 1885, of record in book 758, page 188, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city.

Second. A certain lot of ground in block number three hundred and fifteen (315) of the City of St. Louis, beginning at a point eighty-three (83) feet from the east line of Broadway, thence running eastwardly along the north line of Benton street, eighteen (18) feet and six (6) inches more or less to a point, thence running northwardly eighty (80) feet more or less to a point, thence westwardly eighteen (18) feet six (6) inches more or less to a point, thence running southwardly eighty (80) feet more or less to the place of beginning. Being the same real estate acquired by Cyntharilia Williams, from William Burden and wife by deed dated April 11, 1883, of record in Book 702, page 33, of the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city.

The sale will be subject to the approval of the Circuit Court. MOSES N. SALE, Special Commissioner.
J. R. KINEALY AND L. A. McGINNESS, SALE & SALE, Attorneys. 2147

SALE OF ACCOUNTS.—By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, made in the case of Gustave Popendick vs. Ernst Beyer, I, the undersigned receiver of the firm of Beyer & Popendick, will on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the East front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following accounts in my hands as receiver of, and in favor of said firm, said claims being against the persons and firms hereinafter named, to-wit: Thomas Maxwell, $3.70; H. Hardie & Co., $35.13; H. Kramer & Co., $4.01; C. G. Wright, $52.25; Arnold Kelsee, $1.30; Esselbrugge Mercantile Co., $1.20; Fred Benghardt, $1.20; Fred Freaver, $1.20; Deppel, 60 cents; H. Kramer, $3.58; F. H. Boerding, $1.30; H. Wibbing & Bro., $2.55; John Wall & Bro., $7.15; H. N. Schuster, $2.90; John C. Loss, $35.98; Michael Foerstel, $31.14; H. J. Zeiser, $10 05; Mrs. Brinkoff, $2.94.
2300 OTTO BRINKMEYER, Receiver.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—In the matter of the assignment of Western Marble and Tile Company. Sealed bids for the purchase in bulk of the entire plant, fixtures and entire stock of marble, etc., assigned to the undersigned, which is on the premises formerly occupied by Western Marble and Tile Company, Nos. 512 to 522 South 23d street, city of St. Louis, may be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Missouri, on or before

10 A. M., NOVEMBER 12TH, 1894.

Terms are as follows: Cash or certified check. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check in the sum of three hundred dollars, to be received as earnest money if bid is accepted, or to be returned if bid is rejected.

Bids will be opened by the clerk or one of his deputies at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 12th day of November, 1894. No sale to be consummated except upon approval and order of the Court.

The appraisement of property to be sold is on file in room No. 1, Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

Full particulars given on application to P. TAYLOR BRYAN, Assignee of Western Marble and Tile Co., Turner Building, 304 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.
THOS. S. MENG and W. CHRISTY BRYAN, Attorneys.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October term, 1894, Friday, October 26th, 1894. W. L. Scott vs. Mary Scott, 187, Dec. T., '94.

It appearing to the Court from the petition herein verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties and for the custody of the minor child of said parties, on the ground that said defendant on or about September 1, 1893, left and deserted plaintiff in Beaver Meadow, Mobile County, Alabama, without a reasonable cause and has continued to absent herself and still continues to absent herself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause, for more than the space of one year and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 27th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2067 Clerk.

NOTICE of Resignation—To all persons concerned—Take notice that the undersigned curator of the estates of Anna Raith, and Ludwig Raith, minors, will at the next December term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next, or as soon thereafter as I can be heard, apply to said court for leave to resign the office and trust of Curator as aforesaid.

Dated, St. Louis, Mo., Oct 8, 1894.
CHARLES NAGEL,
Curator of Anna Raith and Ludwig Raith, Minors. 1951

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Herman C. Stodiek, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
HENRIETTE STODIEK,
Administratrix of the Estate of Herman C. Stodiek, deceased.
B. A. LANGE, Attorney-at-Law, 510 Pine street.
St. Louis, Oct. 26, 1894. 2018

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Jane Barry, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
CHARLES H. TURNER,
Administrator Estate of Jane Barry, Deceased.
St. Louis, Oct. 26, 1894. 2047

IN the matter of the assignment of the Ingenbohs Printing Company, for the benefit of its creditors—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ingenbohs Printing Co., City, that I will, on the 29th day of November, 1894, at Room 67, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st., city of St. Louis, proceed to publicly adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by the Ingenbohs Printing Company for the benefit of its creditors, and will continue said hearing during the following two days. G. H. TEN BROEK,
1973 Assignee, Etc.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the National Subway Company of Missouri has been called, and will be held at the office of the company, room 6C, Laclede Building, southwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Dec. 31, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to vote on a proposition then and there to be submitted to them, to increase the capital stock of this company from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, its present authorized capital, to one million dollars; and further, to vote on a proposition then and there to be submitted to them to issue bonds to the amount of one million dollars; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the entire board of directors.
CHARLES SUTTER, President.
ROBERT L. McLARAN, Secretary. 2083

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Margaretha Schiva, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next. JULIUS SCHIVA,
Administrator of Margaretha Schiva, Deceased.
St. Louis, Oct. 26, 1894. 2080

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of James O'Conner, deceased, that I, Chas. H. Anderson, Administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of December, 1894.
CHAS. H. ANDERSON,
Administrator of the Estate of James O'Connor, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20, 1894. 1980

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Bridget Conway, deceased, that we, the undersigned, executors of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.
WILLIAM P. CONWAY,
ELIZA M. CONWAY.
Executors of the Estate of Bridget Conway, Deceased.
St. Louis, Oct. 27, 1894. 2049

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October Term, 1894. Tuesday, October 9, 1894. A. B. Zumbro vs. (95,139) D. R. McNaught, The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Company, a corporation, and C. N. Williston.

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit this day filed herein, that the defendant, D. R. McNaught, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree enjoining said defendants from foreclosing a chattel mortgage executed by plaintiff in favor of D. R. McNaught and to compel said defendant to deliver up to the Court the said chattel mortgage and the promissory note executed by plaintiff and that the same may be canceled and surrendered to plaintiff and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 10th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2080 Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. October Term, 1894; Friday, October 26, 1894: Jacob Ebinger vs. (185, Dec. T. '94) Carrie Ebinger. It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of this State and her whereabouts are unknown to plaintiff, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto upon the ground that defendant has deserted and abandoned plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of more than one year, to-wit, since April 1, 1893, and that unless she appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 27th day of October 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2084 Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Philip Roeder, plaintiff, and against Charles H. Gleason, John F. Hermann, Jr., copartners as Charles H. Gleason & Co., defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block 2,133 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 75 feet on the south line of Henrietta street by a depth of 136 feet 7½ inches along the west line of Ohio street to the north line of a public alley, being the east 25 feet of lot 22 and all of lot 24 of G. Maguire's subdivision of said city block. Also in city block 2,131, the whole of lot 23 of G. Maguire's subdivision of Ohio street by a depth of feet along the west line of Henrietta street to 120 feet, along the north line of Henrietta street to the east line of a public alley, and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendants, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26, 1894. 2034

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Louis Stutz, deceased, will, on

MONDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell at public sale, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, the following described personal property of said estate, to-wit: Forty-five (45) shares of the capital stock of the Excelsior Wire and Iron Co. of the par value of one hundred dollars per share.

Terms of sale, cash.
SOPHIA STUTZ,
Administratrix of the Estate of Louis Stutz, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31, 1894. 2105

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STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

CRAWFORD'S is the spot where you should spend your money! You never in your whole life heard of a customer of Crawford's uttering a regret or saying he or she had ever been overcharged at Crawford's. Crawford's people are not built for wheedling and are nothing if not truthful, upright, straightforward and honest! We repeat it—"St. Louis' Greatest Store"—is the spot for you.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

WILD WEST RIDER.

Minnie Boone of Von der Ahe's Show Is Searching for Her Aunt.

Minnie Boone, a handsome young woman 19 years old, called at the Four Courts looking for an aunt named Mrs. Kittie Kungle. The young woman said that she was a rider in Chris Von der Ahe's Wild West Show and arrived in the city with the show on the steamer Ferd Herold, from Memphis. Her aunt is a school teacher, she said, but she could not find her name in the directory. The young woman said that she joined the Wild West show at Hot Springs, Ark. She was married when 15 years old to a man named Frank Crawford at Alberquerque, N. M., but was divorced from him, she said. She has foster parents living in Las Vegas, N. M. She also stated that she is engaged to be married to a member of the Wild West show named Fred Atkins. Police Matron Barris took her under her protection and the police will endeavor to find her aunt. She said that she had fallen under the displeasure of Mr. Von der Ahe and did not expect anything from the benefit to be given by the Wild West show at Sportsman's Park to-morrow for the performers.

A Fine Quality of Black Clay Worsted Suits for $18

Are shown in our Clothing Department to-day.

We highly commend these suits as being of excellent fabrics and sold at moderate prices.

At no period in the previous history of the clothing trade of St. Louis has there been as good READY MADE CLOTHING offered for sale as we make and sell to-day.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

WILL BE BUILT.

The Uhrig's Cave Hotel and Theater to Be Constructed—Real Estate News.

A report was circulated in real estate circles to the effect that the projected building for Uhrig's Cave property is at last arranged for and that it will be built as originally intended. An illustration and description of the proposed structure was published in the POST-DISPATCH some time ago. It provides for a first-class hotel, a large modern theater, a club, stores, baths and a roof theater for summer opera.

B. F. Shields reports the sale of 40x195 feet of ground on the north side of Nashville avenue, between Childress and Louisville avenues, for $10 a foot, from James A. Marie and M. A. Munson to Henry Buckhart, who bought to improve.

George Dausman Real Estate Co. report the sale of 50x124 feet of ground on the south side of Flora avenue, between Grand and Spring avenues in Tyler place, for $42.50 a foot, from F. W. Sennewald to Winona Barclay.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. report the following sales: Horton place, north side, 50 feet west of Hamilton avenue, 100x185 feet of ground at $30 a foot, from Simon T. Price to Howard Gambrill, who will erect two dwellings on the site.

Westminster place, south side, 400 feet west of Boyle avenue, 50x143 feet at $150 a foot, from Gen. Joseph S. Fullerton to Albert Swasey, the architect, who will improve the site with a handsome residence.

James E. Fogg reports the sale of 76x177 feet of ground on the south side of Laclede avenue between Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street for $75 a foot to the Mackie Construction Co.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

FIRE AT INDEPENDENCE.

First Baptist Church and Three Residences Destroyed.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 10.—A fire broke out in this city this morning which resulted in the destruction of the First Baptist Church and three residences. The fire started from a defective furnace in the residence of Rev. W. T. McClure and quickly spread to the other residences. A strong breeze carried burning embers to the roof of the church building and it was soon converted into a seething furnace. The church was recently completed at a cost of $18,000. Insurance was carried on the church building to the amount of $8,000. Loss on dwelling houses, $10,000.

Damage Aggregated $50,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Fire in the boot, shoe and rubber factory of Nathaniel Fisher & Co., 146 Duane street, did damage to the building and stock aggregating $50,000.

Ashes and Embers.

Forest fires are causing great losses in Eastern Arkansas, Northern Mississippi and West Tennessee. Friar's Point and Helena are threatened. In Shelby County (Tenn.) alone $300,000 worth of farm property has been destroyed.

The Santa Fe Railroad bridge over Red Rock Creek, in Cherokee Strip, was burned, and the southbound passenger train was stopped with great difficulty only a few feet from the burning structure.

BOOT JACK PLUG TOBACCO. For sale by all first-class dealers. Guaranteed the best. Send us your full address for a free sample. John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

Bids on the New Cable.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 10.—Tenders for the construction and maintenance of a Pacific cable were opened by the Minister of Trade to-day. Six offers have been received, all from English firms. The figures will not be made public at present, but in every case they are below the estimates made by the engineer. No objection is offered to the length of the link, 700 miles, between Vancouver and Fanning Island, the point designated as a landing place for the cable, if a suitable one cannot be had in the Hawaiian group.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Cook Gang Again.

COFFEEVILLE, Kan., Nov. 10.—Two members of the Cook gang plundered Lenapah, I. T., yesterday afternoon, and shot and killed E. E. Melton, leader of a hastily organized posse. An unknown man was seriously wounded. The bandits rode fast horses and were heavily armed.

They were reorganized as Cherokee Bill and Jim French. John Schufeldt, a storekeeper, was robbed of $100 and a gold watch. Another store keeper and the post-office were robbed. An effort was made to intercept the bandits before they mounted. This failed and Melton was shot in the brief pursuit.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

AS TO A BOND ISSUE.

The Report Sent Out From New York Utterly False.

CARLISLE'S POLICY HAS NOT CHANGED IN THE LEAST.

He Has Not Even Contemplated Such an Action for the Near Future—Present Conditions Make No Call for Such a Step—Scheme of Wall Street—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The report telegraped from New York and published in the morning papers to the effect that another $50,000,000 bond issue has been determined upon is without foundation. It is learned on undoubted authority that Secretary Carlisle has not changed in the least his policy with respect to the issue of bonds. The public credit will be sustained, and if to this end it is found necessary to issue bonds they will be issued without the least hesitation, but no action of this kind is in immediate contemplation.

If there should be steady and continued withdrawals of gold for export it might be necessary, in order to maintain the Government credit, to place another loan, but the present conditions do not warrant such action.

A subordinate official of the Treasury Department, in speaking of the matter, said that these reports were put in circulation by a certain class of Wall street brokers for the sole purpose of influencing the market, while others gave them circulation in the hope of forcing an issue. It can be stated with the utmost positiveness that there are no preparations now being made at the Treasury Department for another bond issue.

CONDITION OF COTTON.

Returns for November Show an Improvement Over Last Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture for the month of November show improvements of the prospects as compared with the returns of last month. This is due to better weather and especially noticeable in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The favorable weather, besides improving the crop, has greatly facilitated picking. In Alabama the crop has been nearly all secured and much of it sold. In Mississippi many counties report picking as closed and considerable improvement in the crop over the indications for October. The average estimate for the State of Louisiana is reported as raised because of the favorable weather for picking during October.

The crop in Texas maintains the high average formerly indicated. The weather has been quite favorable for picking, and nearly three-fourths of the crop has been gathered. A greater dispatch has been noted in harvesting the crop than in any former year, and it has also been marketed in large quantities. The injuries to the crop in some parts of the States from excessive moisture causing rust and rotting of bolls have been more than counterbalanced by the favorable conditions that existed in other parts for maturing the top crop and for picking. No great damage from frost is reported.

In Arkansas the weather has also been favorable for gathering. The increased product of that State as compared with last year is due to the fact that much land that was overflowed in 1893 was planted to cotton this year.

The indicated average yield per acre for the entire cotton belt is 191.7 pounds, distributed by States as follows: North Carolina, 210; South Carolina, 168; Georgia, 155; Florida, 110; Alabama, 160; Mississippi, 195; Louisiana, 230; Texas, 235; Arkansas, 203; Tennessee, 157. All other States and territories, 200.

Decision Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—It was expected that Judge Cole would render his decision to-day on the demurrer filed in the cases of the recalcitrant sugar investigation witnesses, but the Judge announced that the decision would be postponed until Tuesday next.

Olney May Resign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Atty.-Gen. Olney is said to be tired of his position, and to contemplate retiring to his law practice, which is worth $40,000 a year.

HUMANITY CLUB'S WORK.

Responsible for the Bill for a Women's Ward in the Jail.

The bill providing for an appropriation of $20,000 for the purpose of building a women's ward in the jail is a direct outcome of the Humanity Club to alleviate the suffering of women prisoners. Councilman Cullinane introduced the bill at the meeting of the Council. It has met with approbation by Jailer Kraemer, and it is probable that the money will be appropriated from the emergency fund. The female prisoners are now crowded into narrow and cramped quarters and are frequently denied the privilege of exercise allowed to the male prisoners. They are also compelled to stay in cells adjacent to the male prisoners and to hear the foul language that is used sometimes despite the vigilance of the guards. The Humanity Club is determined to look closely after the interests of female prisoners, and it is probable that within a short time the women's ward of the St. Louis jail may be a model after which other cities will find it advisable to pattern. It is understood that the bill will meet with no opposition in either House.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Carl Baumgartner and Dan Roach, two 16-year-old Carondelet boys, were arrested by Sergt. Neun and Officer Bouchein on Broadway and Bowen street Friday morning for promenading along that thoroughfare armed with beanshooters. They are alleged to have shot a bullet through the window of Charles Steep's saloon. In the Carondelet Police Court Baumgartner was fined $3 by Judge Zimmerman, but Roach was discharged.

Attorney McQuillen and Smoke Inspectors Fox and Knickemeyer swooped down on the Carondelet Police Court Saturday morning and had the Herf & Frerichs Chemical Co. fined $10 for violating the smoke ordinance. The fine, however, was stayed.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Humane Society Report.

The weekly report of the Humane Society is as follows: Beating or whipping, 4; overloading, 2; driving when galled or lame, 23; depriving of necessary food or shelter, 1; general cruelty, 3; abandoning animals to die, 4; cases reported at office, 15; remedied without prosecution, 15; not found, 1; animals taken from work, 6; animals killed, being unfit for further use, 13; complaints regarding children, 4; number of children involved, 4. One stable was ordered repaired.

WELL worth examination—Mackintoshes a Day Rubber Co., 415 North Fourth street.

Bread Ordinance Delayed.

As there was no business transacted by the House of Delegates last night, Delegate Henning was unable to introduce his bread ordinance. He will have it in readiness to be presented at the next meeting.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

WILL BE OPPOSED.

Trouble Expected in Having Sales of School Property Approved.

At the meeting of the Land and Leasing Committee of the School Board it was decided to oppose all sales of school property made, except that of the lots bid in by Terrence Martin and F. Scalso for $33,550. It is probable, however, that this action will meet with bitter opposition when submitted to the board for confirmation.

H. C. Grawe will lead the opposition to the sales. He is opposed to them on the ground that they are unnecessary, as the funds are not really needed. Building, he points out, cannot proceed during the winter months and by next spring, he says, the building fund will receive $200,000 from the merchants' tax and $70,000 income from rents, etc. This amount, he contends, will be quite sufficient for all necessary purposes. For the $119,000 due the building fund from the permanent fund he favors the transfer of property sufficient to cover the amount to the building fund, thereby keeping the property of the board practically intact.

President Brockman was questioned as to the feasibility of Mr. Grawe's plans. He was inclined to ridicule the latter's ideas of finance and plainly stated that Mr. Grawe did not know what he was talking about.

"Grawe may be familiar with the work of the Teachers Committee," he said, "but when he commences to discuss money matters he shows that he knows nothing at all about them. The money from the merchants' tax and the rents, etc., has already been disposed of in appropriations and found insufficient. Mr. Grawe talks as if every dollar received from these sources was put into a box and doled out as it was necessary, instead of being disposed of in estimated appropriations months before it is received. If Mr. Grawe bought goods on thirty or sixty days' time he would have to figure on paying for them, and this is just what the Building Committee must do. The funds he speaks of have been already expended."

"Of course, no work can be done this winter," continued Mr. Brockman, "but we can let the contracts now while work is cheap. It will be to our advantage to do this. It will be necessary to raise about $400,000 to be expended in building new schools. The proposed sales of real estate, the 4-mill tax and the rental income will in all make about $440,000.

"If Mr. Grawe wants to oppose the thing let him do so. The money has got to be raised, and this is the most feasible and satisfactory way."

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

FOR THE CHRISTENING.

A Large Delegation Departs to Attend the Launching of the St. Louis.

The delegation of St. Louisans who are to attend the launching of the steamship St. Louis at Port Richmond, near Philadelphia, left the Union Station at noon on a Vandalia special train composed of a baggage car, a dining car and two sleepers. The train, which is drawn by one of the best locomotives in the service of the company, will reach its destination at 5:30 p. m. Sunday.

President Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland and a party from Washington will join them and participate in the exercises, Mrs. Cleveland having consented to christen the vessel. She will be assisted by Miss Sydney Francis Boyd, the little daughter of President Wm. G. Boyd of the Merchants' Exchange, and Miss Grissom of Philadelphia, daughter of President Grissom of the International Navigation Co., owners of the vessel. Both young ladies will be maids of honor. Mr. Boyd and his daughter were among the passengers on the noon special, Major Wainbrige, wife and sister-in-law, Miss Lottie Merrell, Congressman S. W. Cobb, wife and daughter, and George E. Leighton, President of the Commercial Club, being among the others in the party.

The party will return to St. Louis at 7 p. m. Wednesday.

A BOTTLE OF WATER.

Want It Used Instead of Wine in Christening the St. Louis.

The ladies of the Philadelphia Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who made a request Thursday that the steamship St. Louis be christened with a bottle of water instead of a bottle of fermented wine, did not excell their St. Louis sisters in zeal for the cause of temperance. On Thursday morning, at 1424 Washington avenue, the St. Louis District Union of the W. C. T. U. held an executive meeting and adopted the following resolution, addressed to Mr. William G. Boyd, Chairman of the St. Louis delegation to Philadelphia; Mayor C. P. Walbridge, L. D. Kingsland and others:

With loyalty and devotion to our beloved city and pride in the new steamship St. Louis, the St. Louis W. C. T. U. beg you to use your influence with Mrs. Cleveland in having water used at the christening instead of wine, and we place at your disposal a bottle of our Mississippi River water, which is said to be the most healthful in the world.

MRS. F. D. INGALLS,
MRS. J. S. BUNN,
MISS SULAH BOOGHER,
MRS. J. S. ROBERTSON,
ESS. J. M. FRANKEL.

Mesdames J. F. Dann, F. H. Ingalls and W. E. Ingalls were appointed a committee to call on Mr. Boyd and to present to him together with an engrossed copy of the resolutions a bottle filled with Mississippi water, rendered chemically pure by filtering and distilling. Mrs. Cleveland will break the traditional bottle and in the act of doing so, she will name the ship St. Louis. The Philadelphia W. C. T. U. members were not content to send a formal set of resolutions and a bottle of purified water to President Charles H. Cramp, the builder of the ship. They sent the following letter to Mrs. Cleveland:

"Honored Madame: Learning you had consented to christen the new American steamship St. Louis, at Cramp's ship yard, Philadelphia, on Monday next, we, the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Philadelphia, in monthly meeting assembled, Nov. 9, 1894, respectfully appeal to you as representing the highest type of womanhood, both officially and personally, to establish a new precedent by departing from the stereotyped method of using alcoholic wine and substituting pure water for the ceremony. Our union has placed in charge of the proper authorities a bottle of water which can be used for this christening, should you grant our request."

It is not known that any branches of the W. C. T. U. have taken action in this matter outside of the St. Louis and Philadelphia district unions.

The Wrought Iron Range Co. of this city have just secured the contract for supplying the kitchen outfit complete in the steamer City of St. Louis.

The contracts have heretofore usually been given to foreign and Eastern manufacturers, but the extraordinary facilities of this company, in addition to the desire of the builders to favor this city and the great interest manifested in the steamer by our citizens, have induced them to place the order here.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Business Troubles.

Garrettson-Woodruff-Pratt Co., Tacoma, largest dry goods firm in Washington, has gone into a receivership, with $400,000 liabilities.

Failures in the United States during the week were 261, against 258 last year, and forty-two in Canada against thirty-seven in 1893.

Morris Levy, Little Rock, Ark., clothier, was closed for $8,000 debts; assets, $5,000.

Wrote Blackmailing Letters.

Post-office Inspector Williams reports that James H. Crane pleaded guilty to the charge of using the mails for a scheme to defraud in Kansas City, and he was sentenced to one year in jail in Henry County. Crane wrote blackmailing letters to a man named Spencer living at Sarcoxie, Mo., threatening to expose certain alleged offenses of his.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

SEIGEL CLOSED.

Attachment Suit Against the Well-Known Gas Fixture Company.

THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK THE PLAINTIFF.

The Suit Brought on Notes Aggregating $19,353.54—An Allegation That the Stock Is Depleted—The Sheriff Takes Possession—One of the Oldest Firms in the City—Civil Court Proceedings.

The A. Seigel Gas Fixture Co., No. 217 North Broadway, passed into the possession of the Sheriff to-day in an attachment proceeding begun by the Continental National Bank. The amount alleged to be due that bank is $19,353.54, based on promissory notes varying from $400 to $2,000 each, executed by the company since July last. They were made payable to George W. Taussig at from thirty to ninety days and discounted by the bank. The company is charged by George A. Baker, President of the bank, with fraudulently disposing of its property for the purpose of evading its liabilities. The writ was executed by Deputy Kilcullen who levied on the entire contents of the building, which embraces gas fixtures and all kinds of material and lamps used in such a business. He placed a notice on the door: "In the hands of the Sheriff," which occasioned considerable surprise to a large number of people who called and failed to obtain admission. A few minutes later a Constable from Justice Carroll's Court put in an appearance with an execution for $175 in favor of the Western Electrical Supply Co.

The gas fixture company is one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the city, and at one time did a large business. It originally consisted of George Bobb and A. Seigel, but of late years has been conducted by Mr. Seigel. It is said to have been in bad financial straits for some time. Hard times and general financial depression is said to be the cause of the collapse.

Union Station Lien Suits.

Mechanic lien suits against the new Union Station growing out of the shortage of Adams & Chandler continue to be filed in the Circuit Court by sub-contractors. The latest were begun by Blumer & Kuhn Stair Co., $661; Gilsonite Roofing Co., $2,611.58; Kaufman & Wilkinson Lumber Co., $206.02; and the Consolidated Steel & Wire Co., $164.54.

For Personal Injuries.

Frank Rasher was driving a team of horses attached to a load of hay along Cherokee street, when, on July 3 last, a car of the Union Depot Railroad Co. ran into the wagon causing him to fall off, breaking two ribs, dislocating his legs, and as he came in contact with an electric wire, also badly burning him. He wants $10,000 for personal injuries and $100 on damages to his wagon in a suit begun in the Circuit Court.

HOLMES DIVORCE.

Depositions Filed in Behalf of the Plaintiff.

According to depositions filed in Judge Dillon's Court in the divorce case of Minnie Holmes vs. James W. Holmes the defendant loved the flowing bowl more than he did his better half, and on numerous occasions treated her in an unhusband-like way. Virgil Webber, who has known the parties for several years and who resides at Evansville, Ind., deposes that Mr. Holmes was constantly getting drunk, called his wife bad names and slapped her in the face, threw plates and dishes at her, and also drew a knife and pistol on her. Ida Bailey deposes that she heard him threaten his wife's life on several occasions and that he was always drunk when he came home.

THOMSON ESTATE.

Mrs. Jennie Thomson's Suit Will Probably Be Compromised.

The case of Mrs. Jennie Thomson and her two children against John E. Thomson, executor of the estate of Almon Thomson, begun in the Circuit Court about one year ago, and in connection with which some sensational depositions were recently taken, is in process of settlement. Mrs. Thomson charged that John E. Thomson had taken advantage of the absence of her husband, Almon B. Thomson, to appropriate to himself more than his proportionate part to the estate and that she had been unable to get enough out of the estate, which was valued at $150,000, to supply herself and children with the necessaries of life. Negotiations are now going on between the counsel of the parties, the outcome of which, it is stated, will be favorable to Mrs. Thomson. The deposition will, it is said, be stopped with that end in view. Just exactly what sum will be given Mrs. Thomson was not ascertained, but that it will be reasonably large is generally conceded.

Reduced Rates

To Waco, Tex., for the Cotton Palace. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. will make rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Nov. 13, 20 and 27; good to return until Dec. 8. For full information apply at ticket office, Broadway Station, or 103 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Pat Carmody Recovering.

Pat Carmody, the well-known saloonkeeper, is confined at his room at Hurst's Hotel by painful, if not dangerous, injuries received by slipping and falling on a marble floor in a bath-house. He is slowly getting better. Mr. Carmody fell on his hip and was injured, it is believed, internally. He has been getting better for three days, but still suffers greatly.

Wine for the Communion Table.

Speer's unfermented grape juice is preserved absolutely pure as it runs from the press without cooking or the addition of spirits or any substance in any form whatever.

Hotel Personals.

Prof. Charles A. Blanchard of Wheaton College, Illinois, is at Hurst's.

Judge J. Hitt and wife of Decatur, Ill., are in the city.

C. E. Miner, General Passenger Agent of the Mexican Central, arrived here from Chicago.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

Quarreled Over Dice.

James McLaughlin of 1516 North Grand avenue and Charles Chaphe of 2034 North Grand avenue engaged in a quarrel in George Chaphe's saloon, 3236 Magazine street, over a game of dice. McLaughlin in the scuffle drew a knife and stabbed Charles Chaphe in the left side, inflicting a slight wound, which was dressed at his home.

DAY RUBBER Co. is daily receiving new styles and patterns in Mackintoshes; 415 N. Fourth

Hit Him With a Stick.

Edward Slattery and Alick Hough got into a dispute on Sixth and Morgan streets Friday at 9:30 p. m., and the latter struck Slattery on the head with a stick, inflicting a slight scalp wound. Both men were arrested on the charge of disturbing the peace.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

Are Instantly Relieved And Speedily Cured By

Cuticura Remedies

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail. CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors are the most wonderful ever recorded in this or any age.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Blood, Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red and oily skin prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

MUSCULAR STRAINS, PAINS and weakness, back ache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopatic Chemists, London, England.

"Put Money in thy Purse"
(Polonius Said.)

One way is to buy a CHARTER OAK Stove or Range.

THUS EFFECTING A SAVING IN FUEL AND INSURING WELL COOKED, DIGESTIBLE FOOD . . . .

MOST DURABLE, AND THEREFORE CHEAPEST.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

5/A BAKER BLANKET

Longest wearing horse blanket made. Have worn 16 years. Hundreds of testimonials to this effect. Made both with and without surcingles. Look for Horse stamped inside. WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADA.

BREACH OF COURTESY.

Mayor Youree on Sheriff Holz's Action at Raiding the Prize Fight.

Mayor C. S. Youree of Madison does not approve of the action of Sheriff Holz of Edwardsville in raiding the Madison Athletic Club on the evening when Tracey and Needham were to fight and he does not hesitate to express himself for publication on the subject. Says he:

"The action of the Madison County Sheriff in Wednesday evening's exercises at this place is a matter of utter disappointment. If he had the interest of the commonwealth of the State or place of the county at heart why should this proceedings be of this tinhorn character? A warning of his designs would have prevented the gathering and conserved the peace, that he appears as zealous to maintain without a display of valor.

"It is an extraordinary innovation for the Sheriff to look after municipal affairs, especially when he has told the head of the executive department that he recognized his authority in the conduct of affairs of the village, and would not interfere unless called upon by him to do so. Now after this to pounce upon them wholly disregardful of municipal rights is a more unprecedented breach of courtesy than the United States President taking charge of the Chicago riot.

"I am not in this matter advocating the cause of the sportsmen, nor am I in the field for condemnation. There is enough amusements of the corrupting character conducted here that this one could not be consistently discriminated against, more especially at this particular time when similar entertainments are conducted under the auspices of chartered clubs in various sections of the country. We are not claiming the distinction of a model city for the emulation of our neighbors, nor of being a degraded place without law or order for which the stigma of condemnation should be showered upon us. Nor do we require that the interference of county officials be invoked to maintain our social rights.

"Our population has stood the ordeal of the past financial depression and the accompanied closing down of all industries, with depleted pockets. If the sporting pursuits have not raised their morals they have furnished material for sustenance that has been a welcome adjunct to their every day wants. While this may not condone our fault in permitting the existence of the pernicious vices, it is at least a consoling reflection to know that other more pretentious cities are infested with more pernicious crimes than can be found in our midst."

"MOVE ON." Don't tinker around a stove in a hardware store unless you see "BUCK'S" trademark prominently displayed. Remember that BUCK'S stoves are made in St. Louis.

Farewell Performance.

The Wild West show returned home from their Southern trip this morning and are preparing to give a farewell performance at Sportsman's Park Sunday afternoon. This will be a benefit for the cowboys and lady riders, and they no doubt will be given a warm reception.

Aside from the regular Wild West exhibition, several new features will be added to the programme, including a five-mile relay race, a ladies' hurdle race and an Indian foot race. The show will disband Monday.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

STOLE THE KEYS.—Charles F. Vogel of 716 Chestnut street has asked the police to arrest two men who went to the flats at Ewing and Lucas avenues and at 2303 Hickory street, and representing that they had been sent to make repairs, took impressions of the keys to the front doors, and stole the rear door keys.

ULSTERS!

MEN'S Long, Heavy Ulsters, of

Irish Frieze, Beaver, Kersey and Chinchilla.

Every man needs a warm, heavy Ulster during the winter. Now is the time to buy them. We are showing an elegant line of them. All *new*, and our prices are very moderate.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTERS.

Everything that is new and stylish in these goods.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S REEFERS,

Of Chinchilla, Frieze, Cheviot and Beaver.

Come and look at our cold-weather annihilators.

Browning, King & Co.,

Broadway and Pine Street.

GRAND TRUNK AFFAIRS.

Correspondence Between Bondholders' Committee and Tyler Published.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The correspondence between the Grand Trunk Railroad Bondholders' Committee and Sir Henry Tyler, President of that road, has been published. The publication of the correspondence shows that the situation of affairs is exactly as outlined in these dispatches last night. The bondholders claim that the points which the directors now object to having investigated were all laid before the company before the recent meeting of the shareholders in this city, and the directors then agreed that the bondholders' committee was entitled to inquire into them.

Among the points on which information is asked is an analysis of £394,000, called "sundry accounts," due the company.

Sir Henry Tyler to-day was asked whether he had anything to add to his interview in view of the publication of this correspondence. In reply he said that the company had no further statement to make at present, as it was waiting for the Mr. Sergeant, the General Manager of the road. He then added: "Our position is perfectly reasonable. The letters speak for themselves."

The *Standard* this evening, commenting on the publication of the Grand Trunk Railroad correspondence, remarks: "It is ridiculous to suppose that the investigation would involve the publication of any private trader's account with the company unless the account was conducted in a manner hurtful to the company's interests."

New Northwestern Road.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.—The Colorado, Wyoming & Great Northern Railroad Co. has been incorporated by W. T. Carpenter, T. E. Sanford, C. F. Lass, M. O. Whitehead and J. P. Nesbitt. The proposed route is from Grand Junction through Garfield County and up the Green River to Green River City on the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming. Branches will be built to Provo City, Utah, and Meeker.

Railroad Notes.

The general managers of the St. Louis Eastern lines carried out the provisions of the agreement adopted at Cleveland at their meeting Friday by agreeing upon tonnage percentages, etc. Much of the work had been accomplished by the general freight agents and all the general managers had to do was to approve the report.

The Jacksonville-Southeastern line was represented at the meeting and though not a member of the association will be a party to the agreement.

The passenger traffic managers of the St. Louis Eastern lines also met Friday and agreed to maintain rates on passenger traffic eastbound. There was no agreement for a division of the passenger business.

Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association, after hearing the testimony in the case of the $7.25 rate between East St. Louis and Kansas City, put in by the Chicago & Alton some time ago has decided not to pass upon the case until he has returned to headquarters in Chicago.

TROUBLE FOR FLORY.

It Can Be Made if Maj. Finks Is Inclined to Contest.

When the nomination of Joseph A. Flory was certified to the Secretary of State as Republican candidate for Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, his occupation was given out as "traveling salesman for the Wenneker-Morris Candy Co.," but Mr. Flory was at that time, and for several weeks thereafter, a conductor in the employ of the Wabash Railway Co., and he did not resign as conductor until about a month ago. Meanwhile the return had been made to the Secretary of State in the form indicated, with a view, it is assumed to avoiding conflict with the statutes, which provide that no person employed by or financially interested in any railroad corporation in the State shall be eligible either to election or appointment to the office of Railroad and Ware-house Commissioner. Now, in view of the fact that Mr. Flory's certificate of nomination stated only a half truth, and that his real and permanent vocation at that time was that of railroad conductor in active service, the question has been raised: "Is Mr. Flory eligible to service?" The facts seem to be that at the time of Mr. Flory's nomination, neither he nor any of his friends cherished the hope that he would be elected, and their lack of confidence caused them to overlook the statutes governing the office. What trouble the omission may cost them is not yet fully apparent, but Flory's position is viewed by some lawyers as at least assailable on statutory grounds.

SEE the great novelty in the COLORED COVER of TO-MORROW'S POST-DISPATCH.

MISS AUSTIN'S DEPARTURE.

Her Employer States That She Has Gone to Arkansas.

Miss Honora Austin, the young woman who attempted suicide at the Woman's Christian Home some time ago by shooting herself, was reported to have mysteriously disappeared without leaving a clue of her whereabouts. The young woman was employed by Messrs. Naughton & Bergfeld as an assistant bookkeeper. Mr. Naughton, when seen, said there was nothing very strange about the disappearance of Miss Austin. She had received a telegram from Rodgers, Ark., stating that Miss Margaret Adams, a school teacher at that place, was very sick. Miss Adams was in St. Louis at the time of Miss Austin's attempt at self-destruction. She tenderly nursed her back to health and befriended her in other ways. Miss Austin thought she could do no less than go to her when she was sick and among strangers. She notified Mr. Bergfeld of her intention and asked permission to go. Mr. Bergfeld knew she could not afford the expense of the trip, and thinking it a useless expenditure of her means, he refused to let her go. She was determined to go, however, and gave up her position and says on Wednesday at noon for that purpose.

HUMPHREY'S. Broadway and Pine. The weather to-day: Fair; colder.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY NOV.-10-94

REAR ADMIRAL BANCROFT GHERARDI, U.S.N.

TO-DAY Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi retires from Uncle Sam's service.

He will be remembered as the greatest naval tactican of the age, and to him most of the recent improvements in our service are due. For years he was a friend of the ill-fated Sir George Tryon who went down with the Royal Victoria.

OPEN TO-NIGHT TILL 10.

Our great establishment is brimming with everything novel and new in modern Outfittings for man and boy. The noted woolen mills of the world and the best tailoring and designing have contributed to make our Suits and Overcoats the acme of perfection and durability.

Suits - - - - - - $15 to $35
Overcoats - - - - $10 to $50

HATS, FURNISHINGS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

$1.50.

Can we make the Best Shirt to order for $1.50? Send for samples and see.

PARRISH-BECHT SHIRT CO., 619 PINE STREET.

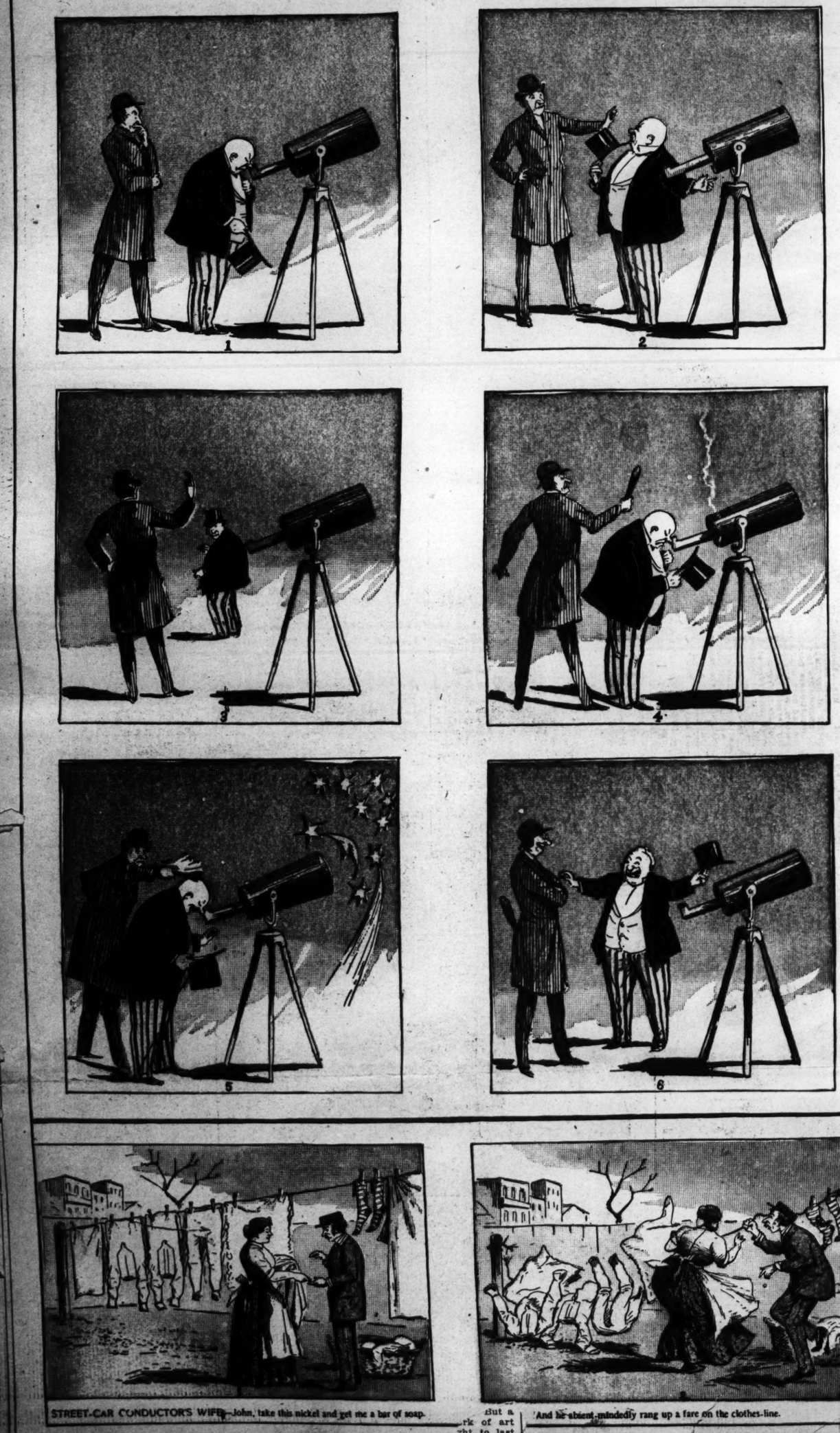
SHIRT TAILORS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOW THE STAR-GAZER WAS SATISFIED



St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1894.

Some "Good Western Men" in the Democratic Midway Plaisance.

Ward McAllister on the Horse Show.

The infatuation for the Horse Show is on the increase. Fashion has stamped it for her own. It is in fashionable hands. So no one dares miss it. Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore send to it their prettiest girls, and all our young, distinguished married women religiously attend it.

The men are all there in full force. It may be said to be fashion's opening day. It is most natural that society should dominate the Horse Show, for it is got up and carried on by society people, fashionable women taking as much interest in it as fashionable men. They vie with each other in running up the price of the boxes. The women having all their winter finery, this show gives them an opportunity to exhibit it not only to the Four Hundred, but to the world at large.

Handsome women who have passed the summer quietly in some out-of-the-way nook can take front seats in this show and create an impression that oftimes lasts for years, bringing them conspicuously to the front. As the Horse Show is always held in the early fall, it is the first opportunity given to society people to view each other and compare notes. Appearing at the Horse Show differs from an appearance at the opera, for at the former women wear becoming street costumes, while at the latter they are in full ball dress. Again, many women find street costumes more becoming than full dress. Many a woman who looks bewitching in a Paris hat and a lovely English walking dress may not appear to such advantage in costume de bal.

Following close on the heels of the Horse Show comes the opera, which alike in London and in Paris and in New York is society's most fashionable mode of amusement. The demand this year for boxes on the first tier is so great that it cannot be supplied. To such an extent has this demand gone that we hear of premiums being offered for boxes. We shall now, as in London, be compelled to seat fashion in the orchestra stalls.

We may well be proud of our opera-house, as Covent Garden cannot compare to it. I venture to say that more beauty will be seen at the Metropolitan Opera-House the coming winter than appeared last summer in any of the great European opera-houses. Our opera-house is more attractive than the opera-houses of either London or Paris, inasmuch as one visits between the acts from box to box by fashion's consent, while in Europe this privilege is limited to a very few, we thus have the enjoyment of opera and society combined. Many people who are indifferent to going to balls can at the opera meet all their friends, renew their intimacies and be as much in society as they wish without incurring during our severe winters the exposure of attending public or private balls.

There is one feature of the opera that men value—the right to scrutinize our women through an opera-glass without committing a rudeness. It is quite well understood by women attending the opera, superbly dressed as they are, that they are there to be looked at, admired and discussed. There is no such opportunity furnished in society outside of the opera, for in no other place does one dare to concentrate his vision on society women, whereas there it is expected.

Again, men have this advantage—that, as a rule, women especially like to receive visits at the opera, as such attention evidences the estimate society sets on them. For this reason some of the most intolerable bores are borne with there. Let no man, then, lay the flattering unction to his soul when he is receiving a cordial welcome by a fashionable woman to her opera box that it is owing to himself. As in Indian warfare, he simply adds to the number of her society scalps. For we all know that society itself is one perpetual warfare. There is no place that we know of in society from which one can view this warfare as well as in our own opera-house.

It is coming much into fashion to give after the opera a petit souper. This has done a great deal the past winter, and will be continued to a greater extent this winter. The coming winter brings again into society many important families who have for years been in mourning, and a great many young married people who have been abroad, thus recruited, the winter promises to be one of great gayety.

In the past young married people retired for some little time from society, absorbed in each other, but fortunately for society, in these modern days conjugal love is not so exacting. We are more European in this than the Europeans. Foreigners who have recently visited us find attentions to our young married women quite as acceptable, if not more, than to women of their own country. We have already adopted one rather advanced fashion, in that our fashionable women are willing during the autumn season to dine daily at a hotel, surrounded by the bohemian set.

Let there be some limit to our importation of dangerous customs. Some gaylliers feel that we are verging on the days of the Regency. Then petit soupers where the monde and the demi-monde met together were the fashion. There is still too much of the Anglo-Saxon about us to permit these imported customs to make much headway.

I predict that our foreign society element in the future will be greatly augmented and recognized as an important and brilliant feature in our society. Our great heiresses will draw to us from Europe its best partis, for European women (unless they be Manchester heiresses) never receive the large portions of American daughters. New York is now so great a city and society is so large that no one family will ever again predominate. Leadership of society must, then, of necessity, be a divided office.

The changes in New York's fashionable world year by year are so frequent and startling that they are worthy of notice. One year Hempstead is all the rage, as it has been this year. The Meadow Brook Hunt is now a great source of enjoyment to the fashionable world. This year it has called together a large number of the extremely fashionable set. Then again Tuxedo has its turn. Fashion now likes to linger in the country as long as possible, as the American autumn is unrivalled. Every year lengthens one's stay in the country and shortens it in the city. It has become unfashionable to move to the city much before the middle of November. The chic thing in the fall is to be able to say: "We are still at our country place, as no one is yet in town." The English custom of filling one's country house with guests during September, October and November is being slowly transplanted here. In a few years all our fine country places will be kept open quite up to December, and fall country gayeties will become one of the features of New York fashionable life; hence the fine palaces that are being completed in both Newport and Lenox.

After a summer's quiet an occasional trip to the city to look after one's city house has become quite the fashion. This creates for October and November a floating fashionable population of New Yorkers, filling its theatres, all meeting at one or another of the grand restaurants for dinner. Strangers fill out this throng, and all the Washington people remain over in New York to catch a glimpse of New Yorkers, enjoy the theatres and mark out the winter fashions.

A marked change has occurred in this matter of this floating population meeting daily at dinner. The long-established fashion in London for the swells to dine at hotels has been adopted by New Yorkers. Formerly fashionables went to but one favorite restaurant. Now they go in great numbers daily to one of our best hotels, dining there from 7 to 8, surrounded, as in London, by the bohemian set, a Hungarian band playing lively airs while one dines. All the attractive women in town dine now at this hotel to see and be seen. Thus we have taken another chapter out of London's Book of Fashions.

WARD M'ALLISTER.

ONE ROYAL JUNKET.

What Manchester, England, Must Pay for Entertaining Victoria and Her Staff.

Royalty comes high. Even in conservative England the loyal men of Manchester are kicking at the accounts just published in connection with the visit of the Queen at the opening of the canal in May last. The bills which must be paid by the burgesses or citizens of the great English manufacturing town for the pleasure of Victoria's presence for six hours just amount to $30,000. The services of a sovereign apparently cost just $5,000 an hour.

Some of the items, as given by Mr. Norbury Williams, the City Auditor, give a curious insight to the antediluvian manners and customs of our cousins across the water. One reads: "Cleaning and pressing Town Clerk's robe, new silk cape and facings to same, two pair of bands and band case, Town Clerk's wig ($30.24), and japanned case for same, with name in gold, $46.98."

From Mr. Williams's statement it appears that the address, prepared to Her Majesty cost $250. The chances are about that price to a cent that the lazy old lady never read this valuable document. The "royal children" who accompanied grandma seemed to have fared much better than she did, and were treated to things probably much more to their tastes, for the following item figures in the list: "To four boxes of fancy sweetmeats for the royal children, $7.92."

Of course, this would have bought quite a number of hearty meals for the poor children of the city, but a people who will have "royal children," and lots of 'em, should not kick if they want candies. The members of the "royal household staff," whatever that may be, seem to have had a good time in Manchester, especially a certain "Mr. Nicholas and friends." The identity of this gentleman is a puzzle even to those familiar with the English Court. However, there is no reason to suppose it refers to "Old Nick." The entry reads: "Board and lodging for sixteen members of the royal household staff, $202.40; also for Mr. Nicholas and friends, $35; total, $237.40."

Each corporation official had his vanity tickled by the privilege of wearing a badge for which the city is called upon to pay $884.13; and for hire of horses and carriages during that memorable six hours of sovereign worship in Manchester the ratepayers are mulcted in $1,023.

But the prices charged by the purveyors to the banquet which followed the opening ceremony, for edibles which the Queen did not even sweeten with the light of her countenance, are absolutely staggering. For these the workingmen help to pay, although they were of course not allowed the privilege of eating the luxuries. It is easy to imagine that the poverty-stricken citizens of Manchester are howling against any more visits from royalty, as they read such items as these publicly printed in Mr. Norbury Williams's report:

"Vegetables and fruit (including asparagus at $1.68 per bunch, peas at 60 cents per pint, pines at $2 each, melons at $3.36 each, grapes at $1.56 per pound, strawberries at $1.56 per pound), &c., &c., $220.46."

Odd items which seem likely to breed dissatisfaction in the hearts of those inhabitants of "Cottonopolis," whose daily fare consists of "bloater and bread," only relieved by "pen'worths of fried fish," read as follows:

"Ice puddings, ship canal ices, $70; three live turtles, weighing together 364 pounds, $55; fish and poultry, $195, and sweets, including 100 sweetbreaks, $187."

It seems strange there is no mention of physicians' fees in the accounts, but these the corporation officials probably paid for themselves.

New Phase of Heredity.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)

"Not many people will agree with me, perhaps," said a man yesterday, "but in addition to persons inheriting diseases I think they often inherit the same fate. For instance, I have seen large families of sisters, nearly all of whom became widows, and in looking back a generation or so it will be found that widowhood early in life became the fate of their aunts, mothers and grandmothers. I heard a friend remark, too, that deaths did not happen very often in her family. She is said to be quite old, and, although the family stock was numerous, they rarely needed the services of an undertaker. Another thing in this same line of thought is the fact that one individual will have the fatality of having the same kind of accident befall him right along."

Nym Crinkle's View of the Horse Show.

The approach of Indian summer finds Meadow Brook, Orange, Lenox and Westchester full horsed. What may be called the equinimity of the season reaches its full flush as the chestnuts drop and the quail are ready to fall.

By the time November blows his breath on the faces of fashion, fashion is as horsey as a Pawnee Prince. My the stay-aways at Tuxedo, Rockaway, Lady Clare can tell a horse from a handsaw, and give you the weight of a cob without winking an eye, or as Grace Harkaway expressed it, without "turning a hair." She takes her muffins with a riding whip in her hand and the tail of a riding-habit over her arm. She has all the emancipation for six weeks that unwrung withers and dancing fetlocks can furnish.

Fashion lives by the calendar, and October is a thoroughbred month, blowing "a hunting morning" six days out of seven. So that my lady, who takes to Wagner in January and menus in March, keeps afield when the maples are scarlet.

She began to be horsey when she began to be English, and now she keeps her box stalls as proudly as she keeps her family tree.

Therefore when the call comes from the city that she must come back and get her furs and her opera-glass out of the trunk, it is very difficult to tear her away from the horses.

It was a victorious idea to open the season of winter festivities with a horse show. The Tallyrand who thought of that was capable of running an American hotel in London.

It wouldn't do to tear her ruthlessly away from her tandems and kennels and steep her in high art. Come back, come back and bring your horses with you, and make a show of them and yourself, before the tan is off and the sparkle has fled from your superb eyes.

Great National Horse Show head, that!

The Metropolitan Opera-House, which has quietly arrogated the right to open the season in New York, does not, as is well known, employ horses in its operas. Of course, that is a great society mistake, and the National Horse Show has availed itself of the mistake. If there had been a few box stalls in the dress circle, it would undoubtedly have added interest to the opening, for it is manifest that the opera season is not apt to be as English in its opening as it is German or Italian—neither of these nationalities are socially interesting—being merely artistic.

New York cannot imitate England in its opera, for the reason that England has no opera except Gilbert and Sullivan's, and it must imitate it in something besides the names of its opera-houses.

The horse show has come to be the tally-ho of the winter season. Everybody that can afford to be English in establishments cottons to it. Not to be in it conspicuously means that you cannot afford an establishment. An Englishman is distinguished by the number of his horses.

When this got fairly into the Anglomaniac's head he had to have a bits, trousers up was struck with a burning desire to improve the breed of American horses, and the best way to do it was to make the American horse an excuse for showing the fall and latest creations of the American belle.

It is a positive fact that the modiste, the milliner, the furrier and the fashion interest in the improvement of the blooded stock of American horses than the breeder himself. And if the patois of the Madison Square Garden meeting could be put down squarely, it would be found that the thoroughbred had mixed himself up with fichus and polonaises, and the stallion somehow depended on the bonnet that accompanied him.

But it ought to be distinctly pointed out that the horsiness of the fashionable woman is as much a matter of the calendar as her going to Lakewood or Lenox.

She talks stable only in October and November. In January the equine smell has been blown out of the hair and her laces, and she talks Lohengrin and Norse and doesn't know a horse from a handsaw.

This divine capriciousness, to use Bourget's vocabulary for a moment, makes us put up with the belle in tandem just as we put up with the matron in politics. We know it is, mutatis mutandis, part of the show.

To see American society well groomed you have to go to the horse show. All the high steppers are there in English harness. Everything is imported, even the bloom on dowager cheeks. All the American gentlemen try to look like English whippers-in. Even the yachting men array their marine slang and have the Pall Mall Gazette sticking out of their pockets.

You will see millionaires' sons with scarlet coats thrown over their arms, as if they had just come in from a run with the hounds. They keep the coats handy round at the yacht club, in case the horse show sets in to blow.

Even the stablemen wear cork hats like English tourists, and the girls who faint in July at the sight of an unstarched clothes-horse carry little gold-headed whips, and snap them like torpedoes and say "By Jove, don't you know, that's a precious brute in the hind quarters."

The whole of Twenty-seventh street gets a foggy hue during the horse show. If you speak to a man without being introduced, he will turn on his heel, and then write to the London Times about it.

The shopkeepers on Fourth avenue hang hawthorn buds on their bell handles, and the old Putnam House, where the Ulster County drivers used to put up, lays in a stock of brandy and soda and hires a hurdy-gurdy to play "God Save the Queen" all day on the curb.

Inside the show preens itself as if it were St. James Park. All the intrigues that were incubated at Lenox and Tuxedo are brooded in the boxes, while the American stock goes round.

The best looking flyer of Newport is still at the post with her backers. The same race is on that commenced in the surf and the Berkshire Hills. Fyvelerick is there in corduroy, ogling the favorite and her fillies. He has been going it at a merry clip, for the stakes are big. He got away at Bar Harbor after two breaks, being scratched daily, closed up a big gap at Lenox and gets in here by a neck. The American horse isn't in it in the boxes.

I asked De Vere about the match, and she said the favorite was a little restive under the whip and had a hard mouth. But you wouldn't think it to look at her. She's got a million in her own right, and was presented in London two seasons ago.

De Vere is robust in October. But in January she sinks into aesthetics, and wouldn't have her male friends to lunch after riding in a horse car unless they changed their harness, and she would faint at the smell of a currycomb. It's a positive fact, but she thinks Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair" is vulgar in February.

The horse show is a social event, and, like all social events, it brings together some of the stalwart men who like to escape from a dress coat, and some of the robust women, who like to think they have escaped from their corsets.

The horse is a noble animal, but the show would not be half as noble if he were the only animal on exhibition.

NYM CRINKLE.

"BABY BYE, HERE'S A FLY."

A Famous School-Reader Song and the Famous Man Who Wrote It.

(From the Washington Star.)

Theodore Tilton was one of the most promising and is one of the most gifted of American writers. He has not lived in the United States for twenty years, and has not been here since his lecture tour of ten years ago, I believe. He has his permanent residence in Paris, where I found him a little while ago in his pleasant and comfortable home on St. Louis Island in the Seine. Tilton and I studied phonography in the same class when we were boys, and have kept the old friendship alive. The great stone house on whose first floor is his rambling suite of rooms is on the very banks of Bohemia, but he lives neither like a Bohemian nor an anchorite, but like a quiet gentleman surrounded by comfort, content to get through life pleasantly and do no harm. In the midst of libraries and galleries, he has rare opportunities to study and such leisure or activity as he prefers; and his quarters probably cost him only a fraction of what they would in New York or Washington.

He has written enough good things to establish any man's permanent reputation, such as his "Combat with a Cricket," "The Meadows of Aspadoel," "My Creed," &c., and what is said to him, "Theodore, your 'Baby Bye, Here's a Fly,' is in a million American school books; I'd give a thousand dollars to have written it," he answered, "That little song was written some thirty-five years ago for my daughter Florence, then a child. I was spending my summer then at Newburg-on-the-Hudson. My neighbor was the well-known New York physician, Dr. Carroll Dunham. He was a great lover of natural history, and a daily devotee of the microscope. We used to ride together over the Newburg hills, examining every nook and corner to find strange flowers and insects. One day he burst out with great indignation at the flimsy and inaccurate use of scientific facts in the prevailing literature for children. He had bought an illustrated book for his little boy, and, disgusted to find in it a picture of a spider with six instead of eight legs, the offended scientific fashion the offending page and flung it away. I was much impressed by this act. So I immediately set at work to write 'The Fly.' When the verses were finished, I handed them to him. 'Let us see,' he said, 'if they will bear the test of the microscope.' His wife was an accomplished woman—author of the 'Mary Brown' books for children. The two critics did me the honor to say that my little piece did not violate the facts of nature, and that it contained no stanza to be angrily torn out and flung away. How long ago that song was written! And how long, alas! those two friends—the first to take an interest in the verses—have now been in their graves!"

Tilton's Washington friends may like to know that he has been spending this summer down at the seaside on the English Channel, where he has been one of a charming party at the Villa Castlemar. As he loves salt water like a crab, he may not have gone back to Paris yet.

Infinitesimal Doses of Medicine.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

A few years ago Dr. Holmes was asked if he knew anything of an alleged experiment before the French Academy of Medicine demonstrating that the ten trillionth part of a drop of septicaemic poison would destroy the life of a guinea pig, it having been publicly argued in Boston that this proved the potency of infinitesimal doses of medicine. Dr. Holmes added in a postscript to his note of reply, "The argument from the effect of animal poisons in small quantities to medicinal substances in general is like saying that because a spark will burn down a city, a mutton-chop will feed an army."

The Black-Haired Woman.

(From the Boston Herald.)

It is very rarely one sees a woman's hair of the absolute inky hue of Hamlet's cloak, but when one does, be certain the dusky chevelure is a great beauty. In these days of uncertain drabs and grays and browns, and the "tinted" blonde, a fine head of black hair is very conspicuous, particularly when its possessor happens to be a handsome girl with fresh, clear skin and the blue eyes which always "go" with just such black hair. Such a type is seldom seen, but it is pure Irish, and no greater beauty than this real Celtic beauty can be found among all the Saxon, Latin and Oriental races.

Idaho's Mormon Colony.

(From the Chicago Record.)

There about 30,000 Mormons in Idaho—more than one-fourth the entire population of the State. Most of them have settled in the southeastern counties, adjoining Utah and Wyoming. They are the most prosperous citizens of the State.

FOR HIS COUNTRY'S GOOD.
(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Keeper (of insane asylum)—That is the most violent and dangerous lunatic in the institution. It is necessary to keep him gagged and chained in that manner to prevent him from doing himself and his friends injury.

Visitor—What is the nature of his hallucination?

Keeper—He imagines he is Grover Cleveland.

HE SLIPPED HIS TROLLEY.

Or the Thwarted Vengeance of a Brooklyn Motorman Crossed in Love.

(From Puck.)

"No, Reginald Robinson, I cannot be yours."

"You love another?"

She inclined her queenly head in token of assent.

With a low bow he started for his hat.

* * * * * * *

Merrily pealed the wedding bells. The gay calvacade went forth and the minister was left alone with his envelope. A brief but joyous honeymoon. Tuesdays at home, in Brooklyn.

* * * * * * *

Who is the weird figure, with blood-shot eye and unkempt beard, that guides the trolley car on its fearful course? Who, but Reginald Robinson? He has acted on the preventive treatment for children. He had bought an illustrated book for his little boy, and, disgusted to find in it a picture of a spider with six instead of eight legs, the offended scientific fashion the offending page and flung it away. I was much impressed by this act. So I immediately set at work to write 'The Fly.' When the verses were finished, I handed them to him. 'Let us see,' he said, 'if they will bear the test of the microscope.' His wife was an accomplished woman—author of the 'Mary Brown' books for children. The two critics did me the honor to say that my little piece did not violate the facts of nature, and that it contained no stanza to be angrily torn out and flung away. How long ago that song was written! And how long, alas! those two friends—the first to take an interest in the verses—have now been in their graves?"

* * * * * * *

Years have passed, but his time has come not. His hair is gray and he has taken to drink; but there is still vengeance in his eye and a deadly hope. As he lifts a schooner of beer to his parched lips the voice of a boon companion falls on his ear.

"Did you know Bob Smith? Used to live in Brooklyn."

"Used to live in Brooklyn?" gasped the motorman.

"Yes; for a few months after he was married. He couldn't stand it. Moved to Harlem.

The motorman heard no more. His life work had been in vain. His proud heart was broken.

Will You Do It, Maria?

(From an Exchange.)

"Maria," he said plaintively, "are you going to join the woman suffrage movement?"

"I am," was the resolute reply.

"And make speeches and carry on?"

"Very likely."

"Well, if that's the case, I've got just one thing to say," and his jaws shut hard.

"What is that?"

"After this you'll have to get up in the middle of the night and help chase burglars."

Interest Destroyed.

(From Judge.)

"What made Sadie Tillinghast resign from the woman suffrage league? She was one of the most earnest members."

"Yes, I know; but she seemed to lose all interest in the cause after Joe Gibbs proposed. They are to be married in a couple of months."

IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Typical Domestic Scene in the Days of Woman's Complete Emancipation.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Mrs. Newera (entering kitchen hurriedly about 3 P. M. registration day)—Alfred, dear, I am sorry to disturb you, but if we don't register every vote we've got in the ward they are going to lick us, sure! Take off your apron and come along. There's a carriage at the door.

Mr. Newera—Ethelberta, I've tried to be a good husband to you. I've never refused to do anything reasonable you have required of me. I have taken care of the house and kept the children out of mischief while you've been at the club or hobnobbing with candidates downtown, and I've never complained, but I'm right in the middle of the fruit-canning season, and if you think I'm going to leave this porcelain kettle full of peaches all ready to put in the jars and the six gallons of apple butter in this pan and the lard to render just for the sake of going out to register you don't know me, madam—that's all. Now, you get out of my way and go on about your business or I'll throw a dipper of hot water on you!

THE FLY IN THE OINTMENT.
(Copyright, 1894, by Keppler & Schwarzmann, Inc.)

Mrs. Dooley (whose husband is out of work)—Sure, it's the continted woman you should be, Mrs. Mooney, wid yer husband wid a life job as night watchman at the warehouse.

Mrs. Mooney (excitedly)—Continted, is it? An' that warehouse full of open hatchways! An' him walks in his sleep!

WHEN HE WAS TIRED.
(From Brooklyn Life.)

Teacher—The Lord made the earth in six days.

Tommy Smathers—What did he do nights?

Teacher—That is a funny question. Who can tell Tommy what God did at night.

Bobby Blathers—I can, teacher. He made Brooklyn.

One Man's Gain.

(From Judge.)

Mrs. Visitor—I hear that you have gained your lawsuit; and now, of course, you will go abroad.

Mrs. Athome—Oh, no! we can't afford it—but our lawyer sails next week.

UP TO THE SCRATCH.

She Was Ready to Cast Her Vote with Full Knowledge of What It Meant.

(From the Chicago Post.)

"Will you loan me your knife, Alfred?" she asked, as he settled down in his easy-chair and picked up his evening paper.

He took his knife from his pocket, opened it and handed it to her without a word.

There was a silence as she took her seat at her dainty little writing-desk and drew a sheet of paper from one of the drawers. Then the silence was broken by a steady scraping as the edge of the knife-blade was moved back and forth over the paper. It was annoying, and her husband finally looked up with the remark:

"I hope you will get that rubbed out in time."

"I'm not trying to rub anything out," she explained, pleasantly. "I'm merely practising."

"For what?" he asked. "For an imitation of a savage?"

"Oh, dear, no!" she said, in surprise. "You see, it's this way, Alfred: All the ladies in our voting circle have registered, and we all have agreed to vote. But none of us is going to vote the straight ticket. We have agreed upon that among ourselves, you know. We think it shows too much party dictation when any one votes the straight ticket, and we propose to show our independence."

"But what has that got to do with this knife exercise?"

"Why, Alfred!" she exclaimed in surprise, "didn't you ever hear of a scratched ticket?"

"Certainly," he replied.

"Well, I'm learning to scratch a ticket without taking too much time over it. We all agreed to do that, you know."

POSSIBILITIES OF ANIMAL TRAINING.
(From Fliegende Blaetter.)

A RUDE AWAKENING.
(From Fliegende Blaetter.)

A $50,000 Piano.

This is the era of costly pianos and this is the country where they are to be found. The wealthy men of history built expensive houses, but they were not so wealthy as the rich men of the present day, whose houses are finer than any of those put up by former generations.

But while imposing houses and elegant interior decorations afforded opportunities for the display of wealth and taste, it is only during the present day that the desire for beauty and the capacity to indulge it have been carried to the piano, which has long been a necessary adjunct of every well-equipped drawing-room. Even in the palaces of kings the piano has always been severely simple.

But, in his desire to combine beauty with utility, the American millionaire has discovered that the piano is an ugly object in itself and susceptible of much improvement at the hands of the artist. The finest pianos in the world are in this country.

A dozen pianos belonging to New York millionaires have cost more, it is said, than all the pianos of the crowned heads of Europe. At the same time they are surpassed by none for quality of tone and intrinsic merit as musical instruments.

At the head of these pianos, which are in themselves works of art, stands that belonging to Henry G. Marquand, of this city. This piano cost $50,000.

The paintings with which it is adorned and the precious and semi-precious stones with which it is studded represent a fortune in themselves. The gold and lapis lazuli, the ebony and turquoise, the old ivory and the mother-of-pearl entering into the ornamentation of this beautiful instrument represent an outlay of tens of thousand of dollars.

Some time ago The World printed a story of the $15,000 piano painted by Kammerer for Cornelius Vanderbilt's new house. It was in the Louis XV. style, with four shades of green for a background, picked out with gilt carvings, and it was accompanied by a $2,000 piano stool. Reading of the Vanderbilt piano and of its apparently enormous cost, people opened their eyes wide and expressed their astonishment. They asked "What next?"

But here is a piano that cost nearly three times as much and which is known in the music trade and among artists as the king piano of the world. It far surpasses in cost and elegance the piano of Queen Victoria, while compared to it that of the Czar of Russia pales into insignificance.

Nowhere in Europe is there a musical instrument which cost half as much. In this country, where multi-millionaires have for some time been paying fancy prices for pianos, each apparently trying to excel his predecessor, it has no rival.

There are very few men in the world who can afford to go down into their pockets and pay $50,000 for a piano to put in their drawing-room and which may not be used more than once a month. Any musician would tell them that for $1,000 they could buy a piano equally good.

It by no means follows that a $50,000 piano will produce $50,000 music. But a piano such as this is a work of art which with proper care ought to last for centuries. The musical frames can be taken out and renewed at any time. Nearly the whole cost is in the case.

The case of the Marquand piano is as much a work of art as any of the masterpieces which hang in the Metropolitan Museum, of which its owner is President. Undoubtedly it was his devotion to art which led Mr. Marquand into the creation of this wonderful piano, which would strike many people as an extravagance. But Mr. Marquand is a wealthy man and knows that a work of beauty is a joy forever, and that paintings and sculpture possess this peculiarity over all other kinds of expenditure, that they survive their creators and long after they are dead carry down illustrations of their genius to future generations.

The body of the case is ebony and the piano in general presents a solid and massive aspect in strong contrast to the airy grace of the green and gold instrument of Mr. Vanderbilt. Elaborate inlaying and mosaic work carried all around the edges and corners is a marked feature of the case.

In striking contrast with the sombre ebony of the case is the rich old ivory let in here and there, but it is only in the strong light of day that the exquisite ultramarine blue of the lapis lazuli stands out. This semi-precious stone, of which there are many slabs in the Marquand piano, looks black at night.

Interspersed with these beautiful and costly materials are gold, turquoise, mother-of-pearl and precious stones in the designs on the case. Alma Tadema's paintings on the piano, especially that over the keyboard, would fetch many thousands of dollars if sawed out and put up separately at auction. They are signed with his name.

The Marquand piano has only been in this country a few years. A year or so after its arrival the case showed some slight warping as a result of the changeable climate of New York and of the varying temperatures at which its stones and metals expand. This was subsequently rectified and the instrument is now in first-class condition.

This instrument, in cost and beauty, easily stands at the head of the pianos of the world. Among the notable pianos in this country are those of Cornelius Vanderbilt, George Gould, Potter Palmer and George M. Pullman, while in Canada there is a very costly instrument belonging to Sir Donald Smith. All were made in this city.

But, as has been said, none of them is comparable in outlay and finish to that of Mr. Marquand.

THE MOST EXPENSIVE PIANO IN THE WORLD.

In this view it is much more sensible to spend $50,000 on a piano than to spend it on a dinner or a ball or other temporary gratification of the senses. It is to Mr. Marquand's taste and generosity that American art owes a higher debt of gratitude than to those of any other man. Every New Yorker is especially indebted to him for the munificence he has displayed towards the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

His piano, however, has never been in the museum, where many of his finest paintings have found a resting place. It is placed in the drawing-room of his house in this city, and visitors frequently express a desire to see it. The fame of this instrument has spread throughout the artistic world.

Its plan and general outlines were the conception of Alma Tadema, and it shows the classic characteristics of much of that master's work. The decorative panel over the keyboard is especially representative of his style.

MR. GIBSON'S TYPICAL AMERICAN GIRL.

(FROM DRAWING BY C. D. GIBSON. COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY R. H. RUSSELL & SON.)

Mr. Charles Dana Gibson has done for the fashionable New York girl very much what Sir Peter Lely did for the beauties of the court of Charles II. It is not intended by this remark to start any invidious comparisons between Mr. Gibson and Sir Peter. The analogy is in many respects imperfect. Sir Peter's work consists of pretentious portraits in oils, whereas Mr. Gibson's has been done in black and white for the printer. Lely, it must be admitted, had no opportunity to illustrate weekly humorous papers.

But each has portrayed and idealized a type of beauty. Sir Peter's object was to please the King and his fair sitters; Mr. Gibson's has been to please the public in general, and the fashionable girl in particular. Both have succeeded admirably.

The American girl should be very grateful to Mr. Gibson, for he has made her out an admirable creature in appearance, at least. She is strong, dignified and handsome. How different a type would be obtained by a comparison of the remarks of eminent physicians and foreign critics of America. According to most of these she has a good-looking though not remarkable face, but is dyspeptic and deficient in physique and grace of carriage.

The American girl will shortly have an opportunity of exhibiting her gratitude to Mr. Gibson in a practical and commercial form. In November he will publish a collection of his cartoons from Life.

There will be two editions, one on thick white paper, costing $5; the other will be printed on Japanese paper, and each picture will be signed by the artist's own hand. This edition will cost $10, and the number of copies printed will be limited. Those who have only seen Mr. Gibson's drawings on the shiny yellow paper of Life, broken in the middle, will be surprised to find how much more effective they are in the forthcoming collection.

Every girl and every man who takes an interest in girls will want a copy. If they do this, Mr. Gibson may be induced to publish other collections of his drawings in future. This is his first experiment of the kind.

All the drawings contained in this book, with the exception of two, have been published or are about to be published in Life. These two are reproduced here. One is a sketch of the typical American girl, and is to decorate the cover. The other will illustrate the dedication page. On this page will be printed the line "To a little American girl," and against it a picture of a very charming small person. No name is given, but the little American girl is, in fact, Mr. Gibson's sister.

Mr. Gibson's original model for his American girl was a Miss Minnie Clark, a bright and handsome young woman of society. The accompanying picture is the latest variation of the type. Many will see in this sketch the effects of the artist's recent stay in Paris. Mr. Gibson's Parisian models have appeared with great frequency in his cartoons of late, but this sketch is of the old American model slightly modified by Parisian influences. The outlines of her face and figure are less severe than they used to be, and about the hair is a suggestion of the French method of doing it in bandeaux.

Mr. Gibson's American girl is one of the most interesting types of humanity which America has yet produced. She walks through life with a dignity which is not self-conscious, but which can only come of an almost undisputed possession of the earth. She is rarely sentimental, but causes men to indulge in the most foolishly sentimental behavior. She is a despot and there are no rebels against her despotism. In fact, he has brought out the fact that the American girl of the well-to-do classes has an uncommonly good time and a much better time than any other woman anywhere else.

In body she is tall and straight, with a tendency to be athletic. She is certainly very attractive, not less so because her face has a slightly masculine character. This is probably because her face is stronger than that of the more old-fashioned kind of woman. Her face is oval and her features are regular.

In addition to this type, with its many variations, you will be able to recognize in Mr. Gibson's new book two of his recent Parisian acquaintances. They are seen to great advantage in the cartoon entitled "The Hopewell-Bonds Abroad." One girl, whose full face is shown, is very handsome; the other, who is seen in profile, is very Parisian. It is interesting to compare them with the typical American girl, who does not, however, appear in this particular cartoon.

The model of Bishop Gallem, the cheerful, worldly prelate who appears very frequently in Mr. Gibson's cartoons, is the artist himself. By stretching his lips he produces the characteristic appearance of the Bishop's mouth and whiskers; wrinkles and a bald head do the rest.

Mr. Gibson has just spent a year in Paris, during which he believes he has learned to draw better, as well as added to his knowledge of human nature. He would be rather a monotonous world if there were only Americans and typical American girls in it. During his year in Paris he had a contract with Harper's Magazine to draw for no other monthly.

BILLY A HIGHWAYMAN.

"It just happened to occur to me," said Billy, with one eye open the other and the other on me, "that I must tell you some day about the time I was a highwayman."

"I shall be delighted to hear the tale, I am sure, Billy," I replied, promptly.

"And, of course," said Billy, "as one time is as good as another, and perhaps a little better, suppose I tell you now? It was a thrilling experience.

"Of course, I became a highwayman just for the fun of the thing and to amuse myself by living such a brave, noble life. That's the way all the real, good, first-class highwaymen do. Of course, they don't do it for the vulgar love of money or to hurt or annoy other people. Good highwaymen only steal from rich people or from people who have got money they oughtn't to have. And when they meet a poor orphan or a peuniless, lonely traveller they always give their money back to them and tell them to go home in safety."

"And what about the people they rob who haven't any money at all, Billy?"

"Oh, when they meet anybody as poor as that sometimes they make him a present of a purse of gold. Real good highwaymen like to do all those things. They live in the woods or in caves, where they store their enormous wealth. They

"WHEN I WAS A HIGHWAYMAN."

always have lots of followers who admire their bravery very much and who are devoted to them. And sometimes they have splendid houses built in these caves, all furnished with the most gorgeous furniture and magnificent gold and silver ornaments. And sometimes they have wives and children and live in great splendor and do good to all the poor people around and only rob the rich people travelling past of rich goods and money and jewels and all rich, graad things.

"That sounds something like a romance of the Middle Ages, Billy. I'm afraid your ideas of highwaymen are not strictly up to date."

Billy brought his imagination back from its flight.

"Well, yes; I couldn't be exactly that kind of a highwayman. Not with a splendid castle in a cave, or wives and children, I suppose," regretfully. "But I made up my mind to be one awhile, just for the fun of the thing, as near like that as I could be. I got a lot of knives and pistols and guns and things, and a little money to start with, for a day or two, until I found somebody to rob, you know, and I went out West. I had a companion, and his name was Peter, and we had knives and pistols and things, too.

"So as I said, we went out West, and we thought first we'd rob a train. So we waited until a good train came along. We were disguised with masks, so people wouldn't know us, and we had our pistols all loaded, and we looked very desperate and terrible.

"And after awhile a good train came along, with lots of valuable goods sent by express, and lots of passengers with money and jewelry on them. And we jumped on the engine and told the engineer to stop. And the engineer stopped and obeyed. For he was so afraid of us, you know! So then we went and scared the conductors the same way, and told them to surrender. And we pointed our pistols at all the passengers, and told them to hand out their money and jewelry that they had on their persons.

"Well, the passengers were so 'frald of us that they all did just what we

"THE PASSENGERS SAID, 'HAVE MERCY.'"

told them. The engineer said: 'Have mercy!' first, of course, and then the conductors said: 'Have mercy!' And then the passengers all said: 'Have mercy!' But we were firm. Lo, we carried off all the valuable goods and 247 watches of gold and silver, and piles of money and other rich goods. It took us ten days to carry them all away, and deposit them in a secure cave.'

Here Billy paused for breath.

"And did the passengers wait while you did it, Billy?"

"Oh, no! We let the train go on after we got all we wanted, of course. But after that the Sheriff and a lot of men came out to catch us, because we were considered very desperate characters. And they searched for many days, but did not find us, of course, because we were smart enough to keep out of their way. But one day we happened to be off our guard and were halting, resting ourselves in a forest. We had just finished robbing a belated traveller, who was going along on horseback. So the Sheriff and his men surrounded us because there was an immense number of them, and only two of us. And then we had a most bloodthirsty fight. We killed sixteen of the Sheriff's men; but, of course, he had a great many left. And we began to see that if we kept on we should be overpowered. So I winked at Peter and Peter winked at me. We didn't care about being overpowered and taken back to the nearest town, for, naturally, the people of the country felt a little hurt at the way we had acted.

"So when Peter winked at me and I winked at Peter, we suddenly jumped on two of the Sheriff's best horses—the riders of them had been killed in the fight, you understand—and Peter and I leaped our horses suddenly over the heads of the Sheriff's men and bounded away. They were so taken by surprise that they didn't think to follow us, and so we got home safely."

"That was indeed a narrow escape, Billy."

"Yes, indeed. So after that we got tired of being highwaymen any more. So we gave away all our valuable stock of gold and silver to the poor, and had a splendid orphan asylum built to our

"WE SPRANG ON THE HORSES."

memory with all the money we had accumulated. And then we concluded to be something else. It was lots of fun for a little while, you know, but there's no use being the same thing all the time."

"None at all, Billy; not at all. I think there might even come a time in the affairs of men when these wild experiences would fall upon you to such an extent that you would willingly go to bed for a change."

"I don't know, perhaps"— cautiously from Billy.

"And you might try the experiment now, my dear."

And Billy, though still looking doubtful, did so.

THE LITTLE DEFENDERS.

Dear Little Schoolma'am:

I will be ten years old to-morrow and wish to belong to the Little Defenders' Society. I have a dog named Parson. He is thirty-two inches high and is nine months old and he is a St. Bernard dog. A little girl who lives in the next house to me has two little kittens, and is going to give me one. I promise to be kind to them. MARY HYLAND.

Worcester, Mass.

MANY PETS FOR HER.

I am a little girl twelve years old. My grandmother has thirteen chickens, and I have one parrot and two canary birds and am kind to all. There is a little boy next door, and his mother has chickens and doves. He is very cruel to them. I always tell him to stop, because my heart aches when he is cruel to them. Please send me a badge. JOSIE RIEGIC.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST HER KITTEN.

I had a little black kitten and he was my only pet, but I lost him three days ago, and I feel very bad about it. Across the street from our house are some reeks, and a black cat lives there, which puts me in mind of my kitty every time I see her. And as I have no pet I go over and feed her every day. I always take a great interest in dumb animals.

New York City. ETHEL HUTCHINSON.

HAS FIVE PETS.

I have five pets—two dogs and three cats—which I like very much. I am very fond of all animals. I inclose my pledge and stamp. Please send me a badge and I will be very glad.

Marietta, Ga. ASHIE M'WHIRTER.

ALL LOVE THE PETS.

We have several pets and we all love them. A pair of bantams, a goat, Maltese cat, a dog and one cat. We raised most of them, by feeding them with a spoon. The cat is trained to sit on a chair at the table and she begs pieces of bread. She begs with her paw for food, and then mamma gives her bread and milk. Everybody that sees her is surprised to see how nice she is trained.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. GUPSIE MERTURG.

A YOUNG HORSEMAN.

I am a boy, ten years of age, and I wish to join the Little Defender Society. I have a dog, a horse, two canaries and a squirrel. The squirrel eats anything out of your hand, while the canaries sing beautifully. My dog performs numerous tricks. I have a fine bay horse. I am kind to my pets. GEORGE KAESMANN.

Bridgeport, Conn.

AN ACCOMPLISHED PET.

I have a pet cat, named Nigger. She is a very loving cat, and can do many cunning tricks. She bids us good morning by running up and kissing us. She knows where the cake is kept, and every night she goes to the closet and begs until you give her some. She can also jump through my

NEW YORK WORLD'S
LITTLE DEFENDER SOCIETY.
I promise to be kind to all dumb, helpless animals, and to use my power to induce others to be humane to them.
PLEDGE.
Signed
Address
Town or City
Number of New York World's Little Defenders.
To become a member of the Little Defenders sign this blank and send it with two-cent stamp to "The World's" Little Defenders, box 1,354, New York City.

hands higher than the table. Please send me a badge. JULIA McGUINNESS.

Stamford, Conn.

OF COURSE WE WILL.

Please take me in as a member of the Little Defenders. I like animals very much. I have two nice dogs, two nice kittens and two nice chickens. I did have seven rabbits, but was not allowed to keep them. Now, will you please send me a badge, as I will be a very good member?

Brooklyn, N. Y. GEORGE THIELBAR.

CHATS ABOUT COOKING.

The Rising Loaf.

This is a little difficult to understand, but no boy or girl should expect any study to be nothing but easy chapters. So put on your thinking caps and we will soon find out why good bread is always finely porous.

The dough rises because the yeast germs combine chemically with the flour and make (generate the chemist says) carbonic acid gas and alcohol in tiny bubbles. Now, these bubbles, forming in the particles of flour, separate and push the part, and the dough increases in bulk.

Until you have mastered the elements of chemistry and the simplest terms and experiments you will have to rely on what the chemist tells, and he says wheat flour is largely starch, albumen and gluten, with a trifle of sugar and water. The gluten is the tough, elastic part of flour, which, although it expands, does not break, but holds portions of this carbonic acid gas in tiny cells. This is what makes bread porous. Wheat flour has more of this gluten in it than rye, oat or maize flours, and it is for this reason that a little wheat flour is usually added to these other flours, making their loaves softer and spongier than otherwise would be.

Besides the first mixing, good bread-makers knead their bread twice, sometimes three times. See you guess why? It is to mix the yeast cells thoroughly and evenly through the whole mass so that those two comrades, yeast and flour, may make lots of the finest gas cells. Perhaps you have seen bread with coarse holes in it? One reason for them is because the dough was not kneaded enough. Dough ready for the oven is four times its original size.

This little busybody, carbonic acid gas, can be produced in other ways, but the bread so made rarely has the good sweet, wheaten taste of bread made with yeast. Bakers generally use some of these processes because they are quicker, but their loaves are lighter and it takes more of them to satisfy hunger. It takes from ten to fifteen hours to make yeast bread. Why there should be a difference in bakers' and domestic bread, the chemist can only guess. He thinks it is because the particles of flour are swelled too quickly for the mysterious hide and seek between the busybody and the flour that goes on invisibly in the dish of dough. Besides raising his bread with acids, the baker often puts alum in his flour, because he can use inferior flour and make whiter loaves. Notice the silken, even tear of the baker's loaves and rolls when they are pulled apart. It is the alum that causes this.

Unleavened bread, such as the Hebrews eat at the feast of the Passover, and which is still eaten in Northern India and Afghanistan, is flour, water and salt stirred together and baked. The heat makes it rise a little. Such bread will keep a long time. Sea biscuits are made on the same principle.

SATISFACTORILY EXPLAINED.

"Oh, dear," exclaimed the Wizzle, "why, what a shocking sight!

"Friend Jangsree, you certainly are in a wretched plight!

"Your bill is cracked, you use a crutch; what may the matter be?"

"I've been a-playing football," replied the Jangaree.

TIP'S COURAGE.

For Very Little Readers.

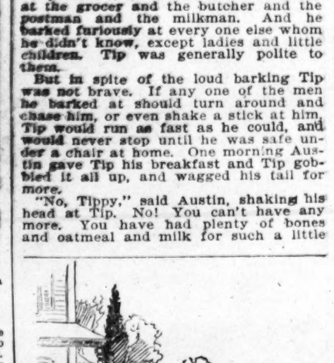
There was once a nice little boy named Austin, and he had a cunning little dog named Tip.

Tip was a little Scotch terrier, with lovely shaggy gray hair and spry little legs, and a waggy little tail, and snappy little eyes, and a brisk, sharp, big bark. Indeed, Tip's bark was the biggest thing about him. At everything else people said: "Oh, how cunning! What a dear little dog!" But when they hear Tip's bark they said: "Gracious, what a loud noise!"

Tip liked to bark. He barked furiously at the grocer and the butcher and the postman and the milkman. And he barked furiously at every one else whom he didn't know, except ladies and little children. Tip was generally polite to them.

But in spite of the loud barking Tip was not brave. If any one of the men he barked at should turn around and chase him, or even shake a stick at him, Tip would run as fast as he could, and would never stop until he was safe under a chair at home. One morning Austin gave Tip his breakfast and Tip gobbled it up, and wagged his tail for more.

"No, Tippy," said Austin, shaking his head at Tip. No! You can't have any more. You have had plenty of bones and oatmeal and milk for such a little



RAN AWAY WITH THE BONE.

fellow. And I've got to go to school now, Tippy, so you must be a good dog, and when I get back, and not bark too loud at everybody that comes to the door!"

Austin fastened his books around his shoulders with a strap and trudged off. But Tip was angry, and would not shake his paw "good-by" to Austin when he went away. He went into a corner and sat there with his head down and would not even come out when little May tried to coax him to play with her. In short, he was a very sulky, naughty little dog.

"So!" he thought to himself, "they won't give me enough to eat! And then they expect me to play with all the children and do little tricks to amuse everybody, and bark at all the men that come to the house and behave well to all the visitors! Well, I'm not going to do these things any more! I'll run away, so I will, and then we'll see how this house can get along without me!"

So with this savage thought in his

THE ABSENT-MINDED DOG-OWNER AND HOW HE CAME TO GRIEF.

THE COUNTRY EDITOR'S SHOCK.

The editor sat in his easy chair
And his eyes were fixed in a glassy stare,
And he looked like one who was mad with despair,
Or crazed with a sore affliction;
Why looks he so wild? What means that glare,
That livid face and that streaming hair?
Is the poor man crazed with his burden of care?
Ah, no! but a man from the outer air
Has entered his sanctum without a prayer,
And paid his last year's subscription!

WHY SHE GAVE HIM THE MITTEN.

I love him not—I'll tell you why
Without the least delaying;
He's a connoisseur in running bills
An amateur in paying.

And though he is a handsome man,
A strong, and well-formed youth,
He's a connoisseur in telling tales,
An amateur in truth.

And so I shall not follow him
With very swift pursuing,
He's a connoisseur in promising
An amateur in doing.

AN AID TO MEMORY.

Melinda's memory often halts,
And many a time has played her false;
Upon one spur she can rely—
A knot in handkerchief she'll tie.

When marriage came across her way,
And fixed the happy wedding day,
This time she needed no reminder;
The bridegroom knew just where to find her.

But when her husband was entombed
The same odd habit was resumed;
That she might not forget her grief,
She tied a knot in her handkerchief.

A Cable-Car Comedy.

It was on a Broadway cable car.

She had intercepted the car on the run, as if she were fleeing from some one, and gave the gripman such an appealing glance that he threw his whole force to the brake, and in consequence four old gentlemen were precipitated into the laps of four pretty, blushful maidens. When at last she came into the car, her head was lowered and her blond hair was somewhat touselled, but that she was beautiful escaped the scrutiny of no one. Indeed, the old Wall street banker who usually rubs his nose over the columns of at least four evening papers on his way to his uptown mansion glanced up and, seeing that she had no seat, bobbed up so suddenly that he made a two-base hit on the lavender shirt-front of a tall young clubman opposite who got ahead of him in his effort of gallantry.

So absorbed, in fact, was the whole double row of passengers that no one noticed a blond young man who made his way to the front, took a seat by the side of the banker and began the most persistent and flirtatious entreaties by means of winks, shrugs and killing smiles, which the pretty girl only ignored at first and then tried to frown down. Suddenly a tear stole from the maiden's long lashes, which was too much for the old banker, who turned straight around and gave the youth a stare that would have put out a thousand-volt electric light.

At last the conductor came through, and the pretty girl, seeming glad to find something to hide her annoyance, made a dive for her purse. But the young man was not to be thwarted that way. He paid a dime and held up two fingers, indicating for the fair stranger and himself. The dear creature only responded with another frown, and the company began to move about uneasily, while the banker muttered something and folded up his paper as if he were going to take off his coat and throw the impudent youth out of the door. Then the shrugs, beckonings and mysterious symbols were renewed till the old gentleman could bear it no longer. Turning to the young Lothario, he said, with calmness but with desperate earnestness:

"Young man, is it your habit to stare at, annoy and attempt to flirt with unescorted and helpless young girls in public conveyances?"

There was no answer, not even a frown of contempt. The outraged vindicator went over to the other side and said to the pretty girl:

"Miss, I see that that young scoundrel annoys you exceedingly. Shall I eject him from the car?" The fair creature looked bewildered, and the young man opposite drew forth a piece of paper, writing hastily: "Sir, your conduct to that young lady is reprehensible. She evidently does not know you. Desist, or you must answer to me, sir!" This he handed across to his antagonist. The elder's angry face was a sight to behold. What he might have said or done no one knows, for fortunately the young lady arose and left the car, followed by the youth, and he in turn by the furious rescuer. On the platform he turned to the young lady and said, "Miss, if you wish me to escort you home and protect you from this young footpad I will do so."

"You had better not," said the young girl, quietly, "for, though my brother there is deaf and dumb, he holds the light-weight championship of four counties, and strikes a 300-pound blow from the shoulder. We've had a little quarrel; that's all.

A DISTINCT GAIN.

Busted—I find it a great advantage living in Brooklyn.

Straight—In what particular?

Busted—Walking home from Sheepshead Bay.

me years ago, but now I can control it better. I heard him getting up in the night. It seemed to me, and failing me my celebrated waterproof porpoise-hide shoes, which I have had over a year, and yet they have that same dumb but powerful method of letting people know where they are. They are full of fish oil, and all winter when I am travelling I was not allowed to put up at the best hotels, many of the guests thinking that possibly those shoes were contagious."

Mr. Fox ate a cold biscuit and went up to the top of the mountain, but he was too honest to lie about it when he got back. He is the most trustworthy young man I ever knew. I've seen the sweetest old ladies and with climb the Dormers or Mont Blanc or the Junefrau to view the sunrise and then describe it and lie about it when they got back, for the clouds had obscured the sunrise entirely, and I've known white-haired old men with shamefaced boys behind them to tell the most gigantic whacks and whoppers about the sunrise on the Fooglehorn or the Fooglehorn or the Fooglehorn Alps and would not even come out when little May tried to coax him to play with her. In short, he was a very sulky, naughty little dog.

"So!" he thought to himself, "they won't give me enough to eat! And then they expect me to play with all the children and do little tricks to amuse everybody, and bark at all the men that come to the house and behave well to all the visitors! Well, I'm not going to do these things any more! I'll run away, so I will, and then we'll see how this house can get along without me!"

So with this savage thought in his

Creator has not yet given to the press. She can cook, however, and does not allow the smoking tobacco to get into the

SURPRISING THE HORNET.

butter the way a man cook does. We don't have to tote water two miles when we are tired or steep in our wet clothes with a thousand-legged worm in each ear so as to get healthy.

When we don't care to go fishing or gathering bouquets of bright red hornet bites, we can sit on the porch and smoke a long stem pipe and read a novel. This, therefore, is a successful trip, and when we get enough of it we can take Mr. Cushing's swift horses and in 2¼ hours get comfortably into Asheville, where we may be mixing up with the elite this evening in low neck and short sleeves if we want to.

The agricultural interests here seem to be centred very largely in the herb industry. Every morning about 30 or 40 men go by here on their way to the heart of the forest, with a mattock over one shoulder and a gunny sack over the other, and at night they come home with a bushel or so of yellow root, worth from 25 to 29 cents. This root, when dried, is sold to the store and thence to the wholesale chemists of New York. Sometimes they get a little ginseng, or "sang," as it is called, which the Chinese pay a high price for.

Some of the land here is pretty good, but more of it is not. It reminds me of a section in Dakota where James Whitcomb Riley says the land was so poor that they hadn't raised an umbrella on it for over eight years. He claimed in his conversation with me also that over there it took two birds to sing "peewee," one singing "pee" and the other "wee." The trees, however, are very beautiful here, and above where we are living and near the trout stream there is a tulip poplar over nine feet in diameter. This poplar is a wonderfully beautiful wood and sometimes when curly is the handsomest ornamental wood I ever saw. It has a pale green shade and a satiny gloss, which, with the wavy grain and watered silk effe', cannot be equalled by any imported wood in the world. These mountains are heavily timbered to their very summits with every variety of oak, ash, elm, chestnut, walnut, mountain mahogany, cherry, poplar, pine and a hundred other valuable kinds of timber. I am surprised that so little capital has gone into these cheap mountain lands, covered with valuable woods, where a portable sawmill and cheap labor would yield millions of feet of the most beautiful finishing woods.

I struck a highly intelligent party in town the other day who gave me a good deal of information about many matters and seemed to think that almost everything worthy of preservation had come from Virginia. He had come from there himself.

He claimed everything from George Washington to the Constitution. Shenandoah, who was to take the consulship at Amoy, China, and who got so full of corn liquor and mole juices that his body was brought back from San Francisco and resuscitated at home, where they had time to do it. This young man whom I speak was not over nineteen or twenty years of age, but during that time had managed to obtain information that I always thought was being reserved for Gabriel to announce later on.

He had never been North and seemed to have an idea that New Yorkers did the most of their trading in Richmond. I did not interfere until he claimed all the literature and maintained that it for over eight years. He claimed in his conversation with me also that over there it took two birds to sing "peewee," one singing "pee" and the other "wee." The trees, however, are very beautiful here, and above where we are living and near the trout stream there is a tulip poplar over nine feet in diameter. This poplar is a wonderfully beautiful wood and sometimes when curly is the handsomest ornamental wood I ever saw. It has a pale green shade and a satiny gloss, which, with the wavy grain and watered silk effe', cannot be equalled by any imported wood in the world. These mountains are heavily timbered to their very summits with every variety of oak, ash, elm, chestnut, walnut,

Charles Egbert Craddock was a Virginia man, and then I murmured. After a heated discussion he at last yielded, but went away offering to bet that George Eliot was a Virginia man anyhow. These are facts which I can prove. His gentle assurance was worthy of Brown County, Ind. I like to see a man loyal to his State, but he should also have a casual knowledge of how to pound sand.

Bill Nye.

ORIGINAL JOKES.

THEN HE WAS PRESSED.

Wool—I never got to the front but once in my life.

Van Pelt—When was that?

Wool—When a Broadway car conductor told me to.

NO USE.

Jess—Why aren't you going back to college?

Jack Harvard—I wasted the whole summer in travel, when I should have been in the gym.

AGREED TO.

Ethel—Papa is glad to have you come, but he says you must start for home at 10 o'clock.

George—That's all right, but when must I go?

STARTLED HIM.

Chappie—I don't feel like myself, to-night.

Ethel Knox—Then we ought to have a pleasant evening.

ON THE BOWERY.

Hod Tamalie—I want a room with a fire escape in it.

Clerk—Pay in advance, please.

FATAL DEFECT.

Fay Natic—No, I don't belong to the church.

Wanterno—Why not?

Fay Natic—I'm opposed to any institution that can't be closed on Sunday.

A PEDAL EXPOSURE.

Mildred—Golf will never become a popular game with Chicago society women.

Florence—Why not?

Mildred—The regulation golf costume doesn't come within twelve inches of the ground.

PARTICULARLY JUST NOW.

Bostonian—I'm coming on to New York for a little time next week.

Gothamite—Very well; that's the only [illegible] can give you during the Lexow [illegible].

A GREAT FEAR.

Briggs—Cawker borrowed a box of cigars from me the other day and said that he would replace them soon.

Griggs—Think he will?

Briggs—I am afraid he will.

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Romley—I thought you were going on a business trip this week, Jephson?

Jephson—I was, but the new curate is taking special interest in my wife's salvation—so I'm not going.

FRANK.

Soubrette—What would you do if you were in my place?

Rounder—Me—if I could.

IN A TROLLEY CAR.

Said Treetop, "I just wish you'd tell,
What's this 'ere clock up 'ere for?
That strikes the minutes with a bell.
And jumps along so queer."

The stranger turned when questioned so,
And then politely said:
"Each time it rings, my friend, you'll know
Another man is dead.

"They couldn't keep the score at all
Of mangled corpses till
They bought these registers to call
The number that they kill."

Bill Nye Goes a-Fishing.

Kerbrook, Buncombe County.
Craggy Mountain.

I am located here for the purpose of inaugurating an educational campaign against the evasive North American trout. There is a trout preserve here of 15,000 acres under the management of Mr. C. D. Cushing, who allows me to come here and frolic with his game, knowing that I never could give needless pain to a dumb brute. This huge lot of preserves is soon to be turned over to a hunting and fishing club, and it is eminently fitted for that purpose, as it is one of the most beautiful spots on earth, and the trout stream is a perfect picture. It is shaded well, and therefore very cool, yet it is not so full of snags and dead logs as to consume a library of fly books per mile.

Mr. Frank Chapman, of Asheville, and John Fox, jr., the delightful author of "The Cumberland Vendetta," are along. It would please you to see two or three literary giants out after bait on days when the trout does not rise to the fly, but keeps his seat at the bottom of the pool.

Yesterday was a grand sort of day, with low mutterings of thunder, just such a day as the true sport loves to go forth, rod in hand, to present his arguments for the consideration of his speckled constituents. It was a perfect day for late summer fishing in the North Carolina mountains. I caught 287 trout and the seat of my second-best pantaloons.

Kersorook was so named by Mr. Cushing and rises in the broad brow of Craggy Mountain. It is a succession of silvery cataracts, shadowed by huge tulip trees and giant boulders of mica-slate upholstered with silken moss of pallid green. Below the melodious cataract, where the frisky pool eddies and whirls about, bearing the empty burr of the chestnut, or the red fruit of the cucumber tree, in a shady corner of the cool water, lies the alert little boy trout, hungry, but conservative, gamy, fierce and venturesome, but wary of the educated foe.

We are using to-day the grub of the unhatched hornet foa bait. I never tried that before, but it works well. You slide up to a large, gray hornets' nest, and while the family are at tea in the rear of their residence you plug up the front entrance and drown the inmates by plunging the whole nest into the creek. Opening the beautiful structure you discover several combs like those of the honeybee, only filled with the white or pale sulphur-colored grub of the yellow jacket, or Little Mammoth Surprise Package of the Blue Ridge.

I gathered one of those hornets' nests once in an unguarded moment, watching my chance to plug up the front door just as no one was coming in. But the last one out suddenly thought of something that he wanted to tell his wife and came back while I was there. Annoyed evidently at something I had said perhaps in a spirit of banter, he backed up against the bridge of my nose and closed one of my eyes in a comparatively short space of time. I dropped my glasses and decided to abandon the undertaking, but forgot to fully complete my plugging arrangements before going. Several of the Miama Tomahawk, who had been on the nest, followed me and terraced the top of my head as we jogged along together towards Mobile.

We got the boys here to procure our hornets' nests now, as there is a popular feeling engendered among the hornets against us. I do not mind seeing a bear because I am so agile that I can throw an ordinary grizzly bear with such force as to crush his skull, but the impatient little cuss behind jabber with the overheated prong is so swift in his movements that the average thought seems to be standing still as he passes by.

Mr. Fox is a very active man both mentally and physically, and yet his efforts in capturing the yellow jacket squad have been attended with only moderate success and a tumor on the brow, which indicates an overdevelopment of spirituality.

We gave out word at the school-house on our way up the branch that we would pay 25 cents apiece for hornets' nests in a good state of preservation, and that evening we had one end of the porch full of baby hornets for the morrow.

I carried a comb full of embryo hornets all day in my hip pocket, but towards evening the warmth of my person had taken the place of the mamma hornet to such an extent that eleven of my young hornets emerged from their little shells and stung me most bitterly. I did not tell the other gentlemen about it, but they noticed that I was sad, and that even the broiled trout at eventide and the low plunk plunk of the banjo at the cabin did not give me joy. They also noticed that I carried a large pillow around with me and sat on it to keep from taking cold on the dewy earth.

This morning eight boys came to where we were fishing. All of them had large, beautiful welts over the eye, and they said that they were a committee to demand an advance on the price of bait. I told them that there was nothing to arbitrate, but Mr. Fox thought best to accede to the demand of the committee, so we are paying 40 cents now, but require the strikers to furnish their own soda and ammonia.

Mr. Fox arose early this morning to go to the summit of Craggy Mountain. His desire was to see the glorious sun arise far o'er yon mountain gray, and, as he mounted up the sky, the darkness flees away.

Curiosity of that kind used to bother

AN UNEXPECTED ENTANGLEMENT.

LABOR-SAVING DEVICE.

I.

Bridget (looking in the window)—You're the new girl here; how do ye loike your places?

Delia—Sure, it's foine! Look at the labor-savin' invintions they do be havin' to swape with!

II.

Bridget (in her own domicile, cutting a swath from the Persian rug)—An' that macheen layin' in the yard the last three weeks an' me not knowin' the use uv it!

A DISCOVERY.

Agricultural Editor—I've found a new thing to fatten calves quickly.

Theatrical Editor—Is it quicker than sawdust and excelsior?

HOPELESSLY HANDICAPPED.

Mickey—Say, youse kids will have to play dis game widout me. I can't play wid dis head; me mudder has went an cut me hair.

The Captain—Aw, go an' hire a wig, Mickey, de grand stand won't know de difference.

IT WAS JUST AS HE THOUGHT.

THIS MUST BE ONE OF THOSE WINDOWS YOU PUSH OUT!

AND SO IT WAS!!

TROUT FISHING.

heart Tip crept quietly out of the house and watched his chance to get out of the hall door. When the cook left the door open to get the milkman's bottles there was no Tippy ready to bark at the milkman, but a shaggy little dog was running down the street, and no one saw him get out.

"Now, here's fun! I can go wherever I want to and bark at people if I please, and eat all the bones I find, and nobody can order me to do anything."

It was lots of fun. Tip trotted along as bold as a lion. He barked at a few

HE BARKED AT THE BABY.

people, but he was so little that they only laughed at him.

"They are all afraid of me," cried Tip exultingly, his tail wagging hard. "I ought to have done this long ago."

By and by he chased a few cats. Most of the children were in school, but Tippy ran after a few very small ones who were out walking with their nurses, and when they cried and were greatly frightened he felt prouder than ever. He had never dared to be so naughty before.

"This is great sport," cried Tip. Then he chased a few more cats, and even a little dog much smaller than himself. When dinner time came he found food which had been thrown in a vacant lot. It was not very good or very plenty. But Tip was hungry and not particular, so he ate it all up. He wandered on, getting further and further from home, but his dinner had made him bold, and he felt angrier than ever at the whole world. Several little boys spoke to him and tried to lead him into their houses, but Tip would have none of them.

"I don't like boys," he growled.

Then it grew nearly dark and Tip got tired and hungry again. He found no supper, and he did not like to lie down to take a nap lest some boy should get hold of him. Presently, turning a corner, he came upon a big dog in somebody's yard, with a delicious supper of warm meat and potatoes before him.

Without any hesitation Tip squeezed himself through the fence and ran up to the big dog's dinner. The big dog was so astonished at his daring that Tip had seized a bone and started away with it before he did anything. Then, with a fierce growl, he sprang at the audacious little dog, and catching him by the neck he gave him the most terrible shaking Tip had ever got in his life. He shook Tip and bit Tip, indeed, until he nearly killed him.

Poor little Tip! After a long time he managed to crawl down the street a little and hide himself in a corner. His courage was all gone. When a big policeman picked him up and carried him to the station-house Tip was glad to be taken. I think the big dog shook most of his bark out, for Tippy rarely barked after that. The next day Austin found him at the station-house and took him home. Tippy got well, but he behaved himself better ever after. The shaking did him good. Perhaps, as little May said, "It shook the bad out!"

A GOOD REASON.

"Why were you in the pantry, sir?" Lysander's father cried.

"Well, pa, I had to be somewhere!" the guileless youth replied.

TALKS ON ASTRONOMY.

Story of Halley's Comet.

Have you ever heard the story of Halley's comet? If not, I want you to read this very carefully, because this wonderful comet is expected again to make its appearance in the year 1910, when I hope we may all be here to see it. By that time, doubtless, some of my little readers will be astronomers, and may be ready with their telescopes to welcome the wanderer on its return to the solar system.

This comet was called Halley's comet after the great astronomer, Halley, who watched it very carefully during the year 1682. Every one was interested in the comet at this time, for it had a magnificent tail, millions of miles in length, and was a wonderful object when seen through a telescope. Night after night Halley would turn his telescope towards the part of the heavens in which the comet was to be found, and then he would consult a number of learned books and charts, and make wonderful calculations in mathematics. What do you think he was doing this for? He was trying to find out exactly where this comet travelled in the sky, and whether it would ever visit the solar system again. While looking over a list of old comets that had been seen in the sky at different times, he made a very great discovery. In the very same path in which the comet of 1682 was travelling, he found that another great comet had appeared, but seventy-five years earlier. In great excitement at this discovery Halley turned over the pages of his book till he came to the account of another comet, which appeared seventy-five years before the last one he had noticed. And as he found he could trace several comets, all separated by a period of seventy-five years, he made up his mind that these were not different comets, but all one and the same with the comet of 1682.

He found that it was the same comet which had appeared in the year 1066, at the time of the Norman Conquest, when it presented a frightful aspect, showing an immense curved tail in the form of a scythe. In 1456 its appearance frightened people, because they thought the earth was about to be destroyed by this fiery monster. It appeared again in 1531 and in 1607, and now it had arrived in due time in 1682. Halley had made a wonderful discovery by thus tracing out the path of this comet, for he found that it takes seventy-five years in making its visit to the solar system, returning to the depths of space, and then revisiting the solar system again. But how was Halley to prove that he was right?

All he could do was to promise them that this same comet would return in seventy-five years, and along the same path through the sky. Halley knew that he would be dead before that time, that is, before the year 1758; but he expressed a hope if his prophecy should come true

An astronomer of Leipzic found it soon after, but with the mean jealousy of a miser he concealed his treasure, while he knew that the other astronomers throughout Europe were vainly looking for it in another part of the heavens. Very soon, however, every one knew where to look for the comet, and the prophecy of Halley came true. Now we are just as sure that Halley's comet will reappear in the year 1910, as Halley was when he said that it would appear in the year 1758.

MARY PROCTOR.

THE PRIZE PUZZLES.

What Bright Boy or Girl Will Solve Them First?

Remove the heart of a decoration and get something to eat.

Transpose this and get a gender.

Transpose again and get halting.

SQUARE WORD.

An Atlantic racer; a dwelling; part of a spar; imagined worth; disposes.

ENIGMA.

My 1, 2, 6, 3 is the name of a star.
My 5, 2, 4 is a joy at tea.
My 2, 1, 4 you do for a car.
My 6, 5, 4 warms both you and me.
While my whole, if you carefully scan it, is found in the name of a planet.

TRANSPOSITIONS.

Transpose an island belonging to the United States into the name of an ancient monarch.

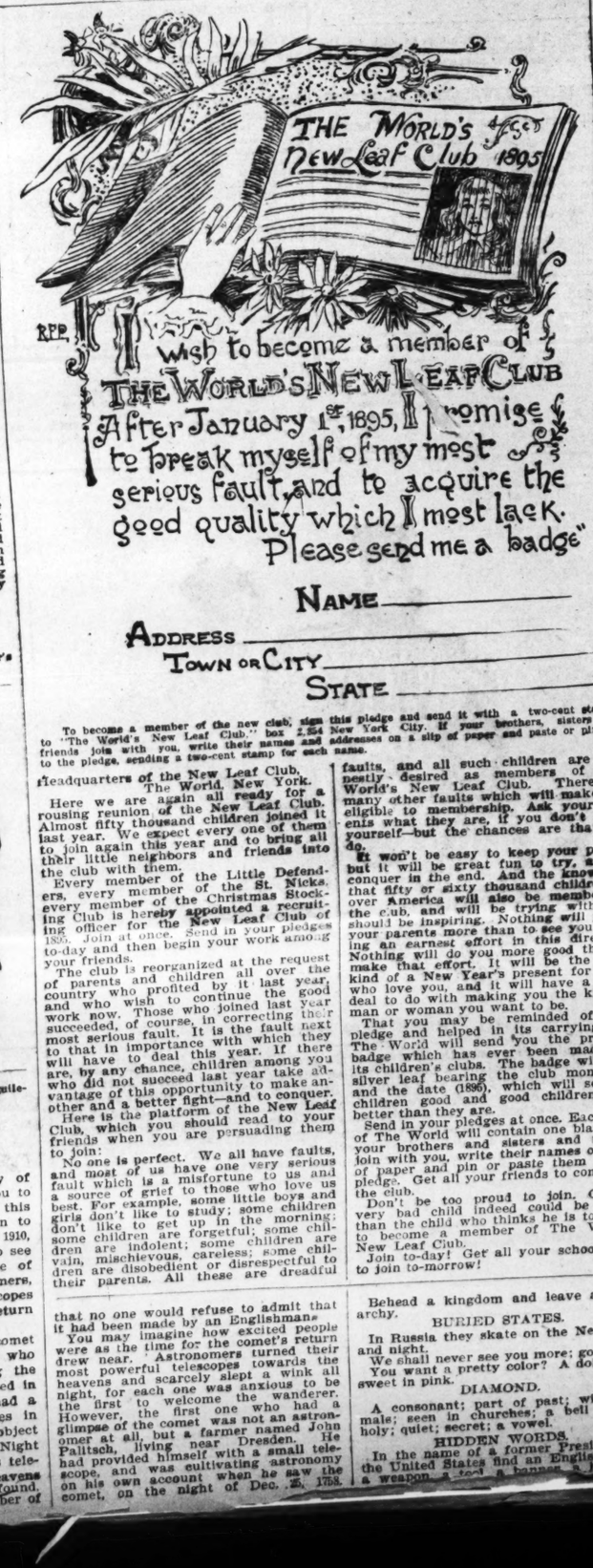
Transpose another island belonging to the United States into a kind of thread.

Transpose a North American river into dogs.

BEHEADINGS.

Behead a part of a vessel and leave her sailors.

Behead somebody and leave me.



To become a member of the new club, sign this pledge and send it with a two-cent stamp to "The World's New Leaf Club," box 2,554 New York City. If your brothers, sisters or friends join with you, write their names and addresses on a slip of paper and paste or pin it to the pledge, sending a two-cent stamp for each name.

Headquarters of the New Leaf Club, The World, New York.

Here we are again all ready for a rousing reunion of the New Leaf Club. Almost fifty thousand children joined it last year. We expect every one of them to join again this year and to bring all their little neighbors and friends into the club with them.

Every member of the Little Defenders, every member of the St. Nicholas, every member of the Christmas Stocking Club is hereby appointed a recruiting officer for the New Leaf Club of 1895. Join at once. Send in your pledges to-day and then begin your work among your friends.

The club is reorganized at the request of parents and children all over the country who profited by it last year, and who wish to continue the good work now. Those who joined last year succeeded, of course, in correcting their most serious fault. It is the fault that to that in importance will head the list of faults to deal this year. If there will have to deal this year. If there are, by any chance, children among you who did not succeed last year take advantage of this opportunity to make another and better fight—and to conquer.

Here is the uniform of the New Leaf Club, which you should read to your friends when you are persuading them to join:

No one is perfect. We all have faults, and most of us have one very serious fault which is a misfortune to us and a source of grief to those who love us best. For example, some little boys and girls dislike to study; some children don't like to get up in the morning; some children are forgetful; some children are indolent; some children are vain, mischievous, careless; some children are disobedient or disrespectful to their parents. All these are dreadful faults, and all such children are earnestly desired as members of The World's New Leaf Club. There are many other faults which will make you eligible to membership. Ask your parents what they are, if you don't know yourself—but the chances are that you do.

It won't be easy to keep your pledge, but it will be great fun to try, and to conquer in the end. And the knowledge that fifty or sixty thousand children all over America will also be members of the club, and will be trying with you, should be inspiring. Nothing will please your parents more than to see you making an earnest effort in this direction. Nothing will do you more good than to make that effort. It will be the finest kind of a New Year's present for those who love you, and it will have a great deal to do with making you the kind of man or woman you want to be.

That you may be reminded of your pledge and helped in its carrying out, The World will send you the prettiest badge which has ever been made for its children's clubs. The badge will be a silver leaf bearing the club monogram and the date (1895), which will see bad children good and good children even better than they are.

Send in your pledges at once. Each copy of The World will contain one blank. If your brothers and sisters and friends wish to join, write their names on slips of paper and pin or paste them to the pledge. Get all your friends to come into the club.

Don't be too proud to join. Only a very bad child indeed could be worse than the child who thinks he is too good to become a member of The World's New Leaf Club.

Join to-day! Get all your schoolmates to join to-morrow!

Behead a kingdom and leave a monarchy.

BURIED STATES.

In Russia they skate on the Neva day and night.

We shall never see you more; go now!

You want a pretty color? A doll looks sweet in pink.

DIAMOND.

A consonant; part of past; wild animals; seen in churches; a fresh tower; holy; quiet; secret; a vowel.

HIDDEN WORDS.

In the name of a former President of the United States find an English king, a weapon, a tool, a banner, a place, a sale, a fairy, a storm, foliage, fruit and a deaf girl.

ACROSTIC.

A tent dweller; an African; a prefix; a rabbit; a country in Asia; an eastern judge; an eastern European.

Initials and finals read downward: spell the names of two great countries.

The Sunday World is going to give away a gold watch every week. It will go to the first boy or girl less than sixteen years of age who sends to this office the full and correct list of answers to the puzzles printed on this page every Sunday. If a boy wins the prize he will get a boy's watch; if a girl wins it she will receive one of a smaller size—a young lady's watch. The watches are right here in The World office waiting for their future owners. And they are beauties. Who will get the watch next week?

RULES.

1. Every boy and girl under sixteen years of age is invited to enter the contest.

2. Write the answers very plainly. Use ink, but be careful not to blot it.

3. Every letter will be recorded immediately upon its receipt in this office. Due allowance will be made for letters coming from a distance. No telegrams or letters by special delivery will be considered. Address

EDITOR CHILDREN'S PAGE,
The Sunday World,
New York City.

P. O. box 2,554.

Note.

The name of the prize watch winner of Nov. 4 will be announced next Sunday, Nov. 18.

A Royal Bassinet.

The little great-grandson of the Queen of England, the son of the Duke of York, has had presented to him the bassinet in which all the Queen's children have been put to sleep. They like [illegible] family heirloom even in the cra[illegible]

A. A. Vantine & Co.
Nos. 877 and 879 Broadway, N. Y.
(4th Floor.)

JAPANESE SCREENS
in all known sizes and designs. Note this week's specials.

HAND-PAINTED SCREENS

4-fold, 5 1-2 feet high,
At 1.50

GOLD EMBROIDERED SCREENS
Black Cloth Panels
4-fold, 5 1-2 feet high,
At 3.50

Colored Cloth Screens
Gold embroidered, on grounds of red, orange, tan,
4-fold, 5 1-2 feet high,
At 5.00

Floss Embroidered Screens
Black Cloth Panels,
4-fold, 5 1-2 feet high,
At 7.50

Gold Embroidered Screens
on dark green and dark blue, 4-fold,
5 1-2 feet high,
At 7.50

"Vantine's Chocolate Amals." Delicious Bon-Bons, purity guaranteed. In Japanese lacquer boxes, 10 cents each.

THE PETTICOAT MAKES ITS EXIT.

In Its Place Comes the Hideous Divided Skirt Which Fashionable Women Are Now Wearing.

PATTERNS JUST OVER FROM ENGLAND.

Petticoats are no more!

The best dressed women have given them up for the street and have adopted the divided skirt in their place, so the authorities tell us.

Of course divided skirts come from England. All the mannish styles of dress for women originate there. They could never have been conceived by a Frenchwoman for two reasons. First, because Frenchwomen don't like to walk and never pose as pedestrians, and, second, because not for all the ease of motion possible would a Frenchwoman give up her "pantalons," with their wide fluted ruffles caught up with a rosette of ribbon just above the garter, and the lace trimmed underskirts which no woman knows how to make and wear so well as a Frenchwoman.

Even the most progressive women, however, eschew divided skirts for indoors. For walking they have much to recommend them. And for winter wear they are far better protectors from cold than the ordinary under garments worn by women. As to comfort, all who have worn them testify to their superiority over skirts. No more skirts are twisted around one's legs since the new fashion came in. But they leave something to be desired in the mind of the woman whose aim is to have her skirt hang well. Not even lining an entire skirt with crinoline, if worn over a divided skirt, will give it the same graceful swell in the back that is given by the tightly drawn casing of a silk petticoat. And this is still another reason why Frenchwomen will never encourage divided skirts.

When one wears no petticoats it is necessary that the inside of the skirt around the bottom be trimmed. Some of the handsomest dresses have as many as five inside dust ruffles, and none of them has less than two. When lifted they have the same effect as a silk underskirt.

The divided skirts are made in two lengths, the shorter one reaching just below the knee and the longer one a trifle above the ankles. The material used is usually black silk or satin. Black, by the way, is a reigning color in underwear. If silk is not desired, mull veiling, cloth or flannel will be found to answer every purpose. The garments are lined inside with flannel, and, for very cold weather, wadding is put between the outer material and the lining. No undergarments save tights are worn beneath the divided skirts. They are not becoming; even the prettiest woman will find them exceedingly trying.

A very elegant divided skirt which has just been finished for a wealthy society woman reaches to the ankles. It is made of black satin. Over the stomach, back and hips is a tightly fitting pointed yoke back and front, which buttons smoothly over the back. The skirt is gathered on the yoke with very little fulness. To the knees the garment gives much the impression of an ordinary skirt. There it separates, coming down in two distinct trouser legs, and not very wide ones either. Costumers say when they are wide they interfere quite as much in walking as does the ordinary skirt. On the ends are full gathered ruffles edged with lace several inches wide. Inside this skirt is lined with rose-colored flannel, between which and the satin is a layer of cotton wadding.

The shorter length divided skirt looks like a pair of bloomers, and when one is standing still, were it not skirt. They are similar in cut to the garment described, and are made either on a yoke or a narrow band.

IT IS THE JEWELLER'S TURN NOW.

All Sorts of Gems in All Sorts of Settings Are in Demand.

The consolation of the women who have not had jewels has long been that jewels were more or less vulgar. It was "bad form" to wear them on the street; it was in execrable taste to wear them in the morning. Artists and authorities on aesthetics came forward obligingly and spoke of the strong family resemblance between diamonds and electric lights and mentioned significantly the beads. All of this was balm to the jewelless woman, but despite the writers on the etiquette of jewels and the artistic brotherhood jewels are coming in again. Necklaces and girdles of glittering stones, stars and crescents, bands and tiaras, rings, bracelets, brooches—yes, and even earrings—are worn again by every one who can command them. Jewels are particularly desirable as hair adornments, provided they are not worn so far forward that the eyes are dim by comparison with them. Dark hair is better adapted to the display of the contents of a jewel-box than light. Diamonds glitter more effectively against dusky locks than against those that have a radiance of their own. Pearls shine out and even turquoises and some colored stones belong rather to dark hair than to light.

There is one thing which should be a sort of compensation to the jewelless woman in this revival of gems, and that is that all sorts of stones are sought almost as eagerly as the more precious ones. Artistic effect and not the display of wealth is the motive for wearing gems nowadays. Consequently a necklace of inexpensive turquoises set in dull silver may receive as much admiration as a necklace of sapphires and diamonds, and the woman who wears it may receive more than the bediamonded dame, for her eyes will not be dulled by her color faded by too close comparison with glittering baubles. Amber lightly between the fingers of her dogskin gloved hand.

Although they are so slender, they are not breakable, these canes. They are pliable, but not brittle. They come only in dark woods, not unlike the natural wood-umbrella handles which she has been carrying so many years. They are tipped in silver or gold, as the gentlemanly girl prefers, and are rather expensive little luxuries.

IN THE SHOP WINDOWS.

Delicate floral silks laid in folds against dark velvets and combined with laces, with the design picked out in pearls of varied colors.

* * *

Stock collars of crepe or velvet, brilliant with buckles of gold. As many as three buckles ornament the fashionable stock.

* * *

Umbrellas of dark blue and red silks, with porcelain handles, covered with a tracery of silver.

* * *

Jaunty felt alpine hats, with the crown and brim of different colors. A dark-brown brim, with a tan crown and black alpine hats, with crowns of gray. A band of ribbon the sole trimming.

* * *

Opera cloaks lined with ermine and made with a high standing Medici collar. Usually made of pinkish heliotrope.

* * *

Tortoise-shell daggers wrought with gold for the hair.

* * *

Exquisite lunch cloths with insertions of drawn work. Square-shaped doilies with a narrow border of drawn work.

* * *

Brownie stickpins thrust through the tailor-made girl's four-in-hand tie.

* * *

The latest glove, ficelle in color, a light shade of fawn. Stitched with black and fastened with big black buttons. Also bluet gloves.

* * *

Astrakhan jackets with vests of velvet and gold passementerie trimming.

THESE FOR DANCING SCHOOL.

Fairylike Gowns for Gotham Maids Still in Their Teens.

Many of the fashionable modistes are making a specialty this season of dancing-school gowns. They are made of all the very filmy materials like chiffon, crepe de Chine, gauze and grenadine, and are charming creations.

One dainty frock for a New York girl of seventeen is of white crepe de Chine over white silk. The full plain skirt is trimmed towards the bottom with two big bows of yellow moire. Otherwise the skirt is plain. The bodice is a full baby waist of the crepe de Chine, with jabot-like insertions of very yellow Valenciennes lace. The belt is of yellow moire with fly-a-way bows at either side. Moire bows are also perched on the shoulders. The sleeve is a puff of crepe de Chine and reaches to the elbow. Peeping out from the centre of its folds is a yellow lace jabot. The effect is new and very graceful.

Other dancing-school frocks have ripple skirts of satin, with a short baby waist or accordion-plaited chiffon.

A LITTLE PROBLEM.

VII.

They were discussing the worn old question of whether true love will endure everything from the beloved or whether it by its very nature demands the best and highest and ceases to exist without them.

"I tell you what it is," said the big Westerner, "a woman if she loves a man will endure everything from him. There was a case out at Pepper Crossing, where may be as effective as a diamond star. A ring set with strangely engraved opaque stones may attract as much attention as a marquise of emeralds. Artistic combs, necklaces, wristlets, girdles and the like are far more in demand than merely expensive, conventional jewelry. One thing every woman must have—a ring, a brooch or a chain set with her birth-stone.

MY LADY'S CANES.

Erect Young Women Support Themselves on Sticks This Fall.

There is a new smile of triumph on the speaking features of the gentleman-ly girl. There is a new jauntiness in her walk. There is a new cane in her hand. It is her latest, best-loved acquisition. She has been rolling her umbrella into a rod of tiny dimensions for a long time past, but now at last she has come out with a cane proper and not with any weak-minded, feminine substitute for one.

She pretends when she is a wily young person with some regard for the shocked feelings of nice, conservative old people, that she became so attached to her alpenstock during the summer travels that she had to have a cane. There may be a grain of truth in this statement. Her room is certainly decorated with slender sticks bearing cabalistic letters cut deep into their bark. Sometimes the rough things are silver tipped, and then the conclusion is that the stick is a souvenir of a particularly pleasant day.

Another excuse which the gentlemanly girl has for carrying a cane is that she feels so much more at ease with something in her hand than without. She never carries parcels, of course, like the girls who can't afford to be gentlemanly. She never carries a bunch of flowers like girls who can't afford to be gentlemanly. She never carries a bunch of flowers like the old-fashioned damsels who like to do that feminine sort of thing. She doesn't go about bearing a card case or pocket-book invitingly in her hand. And she likes to carry something. Why not a cane? So a cane it is that swings

THREE NEW WAISTS.

Odd waists to wear with different skirts are much the vogue this season. One of the latest designs is made of yellow silk with a tiny yellow satin dot. The waist is laid in plaits, with Vandyke points of cream lace falling over the corsage. The jaunty stock collar and stock belt are of black chiffon. The short puffed sleeve of silk is finished below the elbow with a deep fall of black chiffon. A more elaborate waist is of pale blue crepe de Chine, with duchesse lace draped to form revers and epaulets. The sleeve is a generous puff to the elbow, and from there to the wrist a mass of soft wrinkles. Below the waist line the lace is formed into a short basque. This waist is effective worn with a white skirt. A stylish waist for the theatre is made of pale green taffeta silk with a faint pink figure. It is worn with a deep lace collar. The leg o' mutton sleeves are unusually large.

A. Simonson
339 BROADWAY, 21ST AND 22D STS.
The remarkable success of this season, for its great convenience, comfort, exceedingly stylish and easily adjusted, is the new coiffure, the
NEWPORT COIL
Don't order or buy your coiffures elsewhere until you have looked at this new design, for it must be seen to realize all of its great advantages!
TOUPEES AND WIGS
for ladies and gentlemen, made to suit, and becoming to every wearer, are unequalled for their perfection in every detail; as to fit and natural appearance they stand unrivalled.
HAIR DRESSING
in all its various branches is attended to by experienced and obliging artists; faded hair restored to its original shade.
A. SIMONSON,
339 BROADWAY, 21ST AND 22D ST.

ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI---THE POPE'S AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE.

This is the latest portrait of Mgr. Satolli, Archbishop of Lepanto, Delegate Apostolic and head of the Catholic Church in America. It is also one of the most impressive that has been published. His Grace wears the purple cassock, trimmed with red, of an Archbishop. This is the dress which he wears on all solemn and formal occasions.

Mgr. Satolli exercises an authority far beyond that of any other ecclesiastic in this country. It is doubtful if, under the Holy Father, there is in the world a Catholic dignitary who holds so important a position as the Apostolic Delegate to America. In religious matters he is supreme over the most faithful and enlightened Catholic population in the world, one which at the lowest estimate numbers over six million souls.

The features of Mgr. Satolli would be well worthy the efforts of the best of portrait painters, and they also furnish an excellent subject for the skilled photographer. His head has a strong suggestion of the classic Roman type, a suggestion which is still often seen in modern Italians. Black hair and a colorless, but not unwholesome complexion help to make remarkable a face which is ascetic without severity. Its expression is one of kindness and keen intelligence combined in proper proportions. The expressive powers of his eyes are enhanced by an extraordinary control of the muscles of his eyebrows. In speaking he emphasizes his words with his eyebrows, with facial gestures and with harmonious movements of the arms and body.

Mgr. Satolli is fifty-two years of age. In height he is not more than 5 feet 7 inches and his 140 pounds avoirdupois include no superfluous weight. He is in the prime of manhood. There is not a gray thread in the black hair, which he wears closely cropped.

Some of his other facial characteristics are: Eyes dark gray and rather small, but very bright; nose prominent, mouth rather large—the mouth of an orator; ears well proportioned and lying close to the head; neck short and thick; hands graceful.

Mgr. Satolli has shown himself a very acute and sympathetic observer of American life. He believes that the energy, courage and versatility of the American reporter make him one of the most valuable and distinguished of citizens. For the typewriter he has unbounded admiration and uses one with much skill.

His present official residence is in the Catholic University of America, at Washington.

His life here is one of the greatest simplicity. He rises at 5.30 o'clock, takes a light breakfast and then goes out for a brisk walk. He returns and works hard in his library till [illegible] is at 1 o'clock. He has [illegible]eat at the University dining-table with Bishop Keane and his staff. He often goes into the students' dining-hall to talk to the young men. He is a very light eater, taking meat sparingly and nourishing himself chiefly on the potato. He avoids butter and sugar. Occasionally he drinks a glass of claret and water. He lectures in the divinity school daily. His evenings as well as his days are taken up by work for the Church and the University.

Mgr. Satolli's bedroom typifies the severe simplicity of his life. It is a room fourteen feet by eight, opening out of his study. The bedstead is low, plain, expensive, of light varnished wood. A washstand, a bureau with four drawers and a small mirror complete the furniture.

Mgr. Satolli was born at Perugia, in Italy, an ancient city which was formerly the diocese of the present Pope. His Holiness was also President of the Diocesan Seminary of Perugia at the time Francesco Satolli received his theological education there.

Mgr. Satolli has had intimate relations with Pope Leo. It is believed that His Holiness chose his former pupil to guide the Church in America because he was peculiarly fitted to understand its circumstances in this democratic country.

Reminiscences of Edmond de Goncourt.

We have now arrived at the seventh volume of the "Journal des Goncourt," which is published in this country by Dodd, Mead & Co., by special arrangement with Mr. Heineman, of London. When the first volume of this famous series dawned upon the world, it was a revelation. Marie Bashkirtseff ments" were a new sensation in literature. People read these pages of personal revelations and were interested as much by their novelty, perhaps, as by their intimate nature. As other volumes appeared they were read with avidity, more for the sake of tradition, I fancy, than because of the continued interest in them.

This seventh and latest volume, however, seems to be more readable than some of its predecessors. It is personal to a degree. There was nothing that happened too insignificant to be recorded in its pages. That Edmond de Goncourt dined with a publisher or supped with an author, that he has eschewed "My Lady Nicotine" and takes a nip of brandy with his dejeuner a la fourchette are thought matters of quite sufficient importance to record.

Goncourt is as frank in writing of his friends as in writing of himself. With the household of Alphonse Daudet he is very intimate, and he takes the public into the same intimate relations; but then M. Daudet speaks plainly enough when occasion permits. Has he not told us of his early poverty, of his life "en garcon" in Paris, of his struggles along the rugged path of literature? Of course he has, and after these confidences what M. de Goncourt says of his early poverty does not seem unpardonable:

"At the top of the house was Daudet's study, with a small room and a rush-bottomed chair beside a little table with legs like stilts, on which the short-sighted writer worked at his ease. Daudet speaks to me of his pleasant evenings spent therein with his wife after a long day's work and prolonged drives in the forest of Senart. He dwells with pleasure on the calm, happy evenings passed in this little room, which has a fine and large fireplace, on those hours after dinner when his wife applied herself to Leon's stockings, and he made up stories for the little one sitting on her knees; then, the child being put to bed and the sewing put away, the husband and wife played on the piano, which filled up a corner of the room, till the middle of the night."

Still writing of the creator of "Tartarin," he gives Daudet's own account of his first play: "Daudet, apropos of 'Francillon,' told the following: 'At the age of nineteen he offered the first piece he had written, entitled 'L'Oiseau Bleu,' to the Odeon Theatre. The scene was cast in an ideal landscape in the south of France, on the day after a wedding at breakfast time, between the wife, the husband and a friend. It happened that at a certain moment the two men spoke away and in the confidential chat between the husband and wife the latter said to the former: "And I also have loved," and she told him of some youthful indiscretion. The strange thing is that La Rounat on refusing the play said to him: "That is a play that should be written by Dumas fils." And Dumas did write that play some thirty years after."

Paul Bourget will not like what he says of him so well: "This evening the kind of restless fever with which Bourget talks to me about his novel, of the chances of its success, of the probabilities of its selling, makes me pity him, and with no hostile pity. The poor fellow has not the proud independence of a frank despiser, of one who doesn't care twopence. One feels he has too reverential respect for the feelings, the prejudices and the religions of the men and the little women of the world in which he lives."

At the period covered by this volume, 1885, Goncourt had the theatrical bee in his bonnet. He writes at length of his plays and expresses himself with great bitterness of the failure of "Henriette Maréchal," which, if those who saw it are to be believed, should never have been written.

"A scandal notice in the Figaro. The rest of the papers are rather cavilling, saying that the piece has an ordinary plot in which, however, there is a blending of a certain delicacy with a certain stridor similar to that of the modern plays of anybody else. . . .

"I am struck with the entire absence of the ideas and the doctrines propounded by the dramatic critics, the presidents in waiting and the talent in the most orthodox manner the religion of the vieux jeu. Among the critics, Gille, who is the only one to manifest a bit of fresh blood, and the most backward, the most wedded to rigid traditions, the most hide-bound, more open to new things in literature; while the dramatic critics, essentially those of the boulevard papers and small illustrated journals, have remained true critics of the old the Restoration, so to talk of fine opening night is for a young writer, witty, smart and talented, who would write a vivacious article entitled 'Criticism of the Critics,' showing up the amazing stupidities of these gentlemen."

Why for the sake of their peace of mind do they not do it? Why for the sake of a puff and a possible dinner do the critics of the day encourage those who come in for a share of his criticism? He gives the letters the benefit of the doubt in this:

"Tuesday at the rehearsal at Rumour Roumestan' was standing in the lobby, and then at the greater part of the actors and actresses in full dress to identify themselves in the pieces. They are all good, but they work exactly like officials in a Government office, sticking more; and once outside the theatre, from which they fly like boys from school, they leave, on passing the doorkeeper, their parts and the memory of their roles in his box. Has it always been like that?"

Being a true Frenchman, he places Balzac ahead of Shakespeare—not so much as a playwright, but as a delineator of character:

"Yes, I make bold to say it, I admire only modern writers. And, giving my literary education the go-by, I find Balzac a man of greater genius than Shakespeare, and I declare his Baron Hulot produces on my imagination a more intense effect than does the Danish Hamlet. This impression is shared, perhaps, by many; but no one has the courage to acknowledge it—to acknowledge it even to himself."

The book is not entirely given over to gossip about the people whom he has known. He stops occasionally to record impressions he has received, particularly impressions concerning women:

"A portrait of a woman. She is carelessly seated on a sofa, with her large, round eyes filled with the languor of the brunette, with her complexion delicately tinted with rose and vieux saxe, a black mole on her cheek, her lips curled up disdainfully, her neck and bust almost painfully white, her gestures lazy, broken, and at times a feverish unrest.

"This woman has an altogether peculiar charm, ironical and languishing at the same time within which mingles the seduction of the Slavs; there is an insellectual perversity in the eyes and a candid prattling of the voice. And from time to time the delicate person with the languid appearance is shaken by a dry little cough. Truly, this woman is very responsive to amorous curiosity; and yet, if I were still young, still fond of love-making, I would only ask of her her coquetry, for it would seem, if she gave herself to me, I should find on her lips a taste of death."

GABRIEL MAX'S LATEST WORK—"THE MISSING LINK."

Here is another of a "society woman:"

"It is strange how, when you live for some time with women of the world, holding an intellectual companionship with you. With them there is the tinkling sound of a bell for a moment, and that's all. And their thoughts, incapable of following with you seriously for any length of time, are always engaged upon some exterior trifle—the dress they wore yesterday, the evening party they are going to to-morrow."

Finally, his book M. de Goncourt gives place to a bit of repining: "Here I am, at the end of my intellectual existence, still having the power of comprehension, and even the imagination to construct, but no more strength to execute. At the same time there is a break of activity, a disinclination of the body to move from home when there is not at any place I ought to go the attraction of finding people I altogether like. Thus it is this evening that I am staying at home, musing and delighting my eyes in the light of the full moon, with the lightness of the iron screen which has just been fixed at the bottom of my garden. And looking at it, I thought with sadness of the stupid bourgeois or of the demoralising courtesan who will soon have this little abode of poets and artists."

There are many less entertaining books than this written and printed and read, too. I doubt if any less a Frenchman could have written it. The Anglo-Saxon mind is not given to this sort of introspection. To be sure, there are plenty of Anglo-Saxons who write glittering personalities and persuading that is not put into print, not even old Pepys himself lays bare his soul as we find the souls of the Goncourts laid bare in their journals.

J. L. G.

Notable Portrait of "The Missing Link."

The latest work of Gabriel Max, the Munich maestro, whose genre pictures of monkey life have attracted great attention during the last few years, is herewith faithfully reproduced in The World. The artist calls it the "Pithecanthropus alalus, the European Ape-Man," and dedicated his work to Prof. Ernest Haeckel, the celebrated naturalist and zoologist, best known for his "Natural History of Creation," in which he defends the Darwinian theories on the origin of man and his history. The popular name for the painting will probably always read "Missing Link."

Prof. Max says that his picture represents the results of scientific investigation, and that it is not a "scientific legend," like the works of the French writer, Jules Verne. "I have done away with fanciful tales, saga and myths," he says. "My painting is grounded on a scientific hypothesis."

The hypothesis was, no doubt, furnished by Max's friend, Prof. Haeckel, whose works on anthropology have always been studied with great care by the painter. the latter himself being an expert in all questions of anatomy.

"By these studies," says Max, "I was forced to the conclusion that the relations between monkey and man are much less obscure than generally accepted." The artist pursued his studies both in his library and the continental zoological gardens, which contain a great many fine and rare specimens of the monkey family, one of which, the ourang-outang in the Leipsic "Zoo," was pictured in The World some months ago, shortly before he died.

The result is this "Reconstruction of the Ape-Man," which has been hailed with delight in European art circles, while scientific men of the foremost rank are giving it much attention. As long as the missing link itself has not been discovered Max's reconstruction will be regarded an excellent substitute. Prof. Haeckel, it is said, gave Prof. Max hints as to the anatomical construction.

The ape man and woman, which the painting represents, are intended to show the missing links as they appeared in the period when they began to outstrip the habits of mere animals and cultivated the spark of intelligence. The artist himself says that he expects anatomists and anthropologists to attack him on account of the form he has imputed to the ape-man. His chief intention was to invest his figures with character that should show in the expression of the countenance.

According to Prof. Haeckel, the ape-man was unable to speak. He lived in the virgin forest, the cradle of the human race.

The picture exhibits brownish-yellow tints, representing the semi-darkness of the forest. The skin of the ape-woman has the complexion we are wont to associate with the people of Southern Italy. The ape-man is darker. The hair of both is of the blond tint.

Especially remarkable are the full lips of both man and woman, and it is worth noting that the artist claims Europe as the home of the ape-man. Scientists have repeatedly asserted that Africa, or Asia, was first populated. The lips of the figures represented are eminently African.

In the male missing link animal traits and sensations still predominate. We see him grasp the branch of the tree at his first upright step into an unknown sphere, but behind the half-closed lids his eyes look with semi-intelligence down upon wife and child. They seem to express pride and at the same time care and perhaps also regret.

His lips are parted as if to speak an encouraging word. Perhaps it would have been more poetic in the artist not to emphasize the fact that his ape-man was not endowed with the gift of speech. The male gives the impression that he is in the act of saying something.

The female missing link is far more interesting. She seems to have forgotten her surroundings in the care for the child she is nursing. Her eyes are wide open, staring into space, the world having no interest for the mother fulfilling her sweetest duty. Her very figure seems to imply a soulful introspection missed, to some extent, in her husband. You perceive that there are tears in her eyes; indeed, a tear-drop is running down her cheek.

"The artist," says a German critic of this remarkable painting, "intended to infer by his picture that the missing link was a woman crying that she was vaguely conscious of the conflicting aspects of the new life into which she was introducing her baby. With tears she took leave of her old associations and habits; from her old ancestors she erected the new. This is with Gabriel Max a favorite motif, and quite in keeping with Prof. Max's reputation as one of the foremost painters of woman's eye, which he holds to be the soul of the individual. In the baby we see but little, aside from a blond, oval head and two chubby arms and hands."

The feet and arms of the ape-man show traces of their original form when both were used in the same fashion, as the monkeys of our day use them.

MALMAISON FOR SALE.

The Chateau Where Josephine Reigned with Napoleon, and Lived When Divorced.

Only a few years ago Count de Bari,* brother of the ex-King of Naples, bought for a summer residence "Little Malmaison," a dependence of the chateau rendered famous by Josephine and Napoleon I. Little Malmaison is a very long, low building, that in America would be called one and one-half storied.

It resembles a Pompeian villa, and in the garden Josephine built hot-houses, collected wonderful plants and amused herself by pruning leaves and cultivating flowers.

The long gallery and the dining-room, with its marble columns, are magnificent. Here are still seen the bas-reliefs that date from Napoleon, and in the garden is the pedestal upon which stood "The Temple of Love."

Prince Eugene de Beauharnais engraved on this pedestal the letter E, the initial of his own name. In this garden, also, is extant the gate through which passed Napoleon I. when, after Waterloo, he left Malmaison for Rochefort, too, he left Malmaison for Rochefort, where he delivered himself to the Englishman and embarked on the Bellerophon for St. Helena.

It is now rumored that Josephine's home, the chateau of Malmaison, itself is to be sold. It it not yet known whether it will be purchased for a private residence or whether it is to become a national museum, offering to public view pictures, furniture and artistic objects of the time. Napoleon is now France's great hero, and now is the moment to carry into effect such a project.

Some years ago when the dastie of Malmaison was offered for sale at $50,000 it was not found. The not a purchaser could be found. court-yard and garden sides of the building are intact, but the interior is gloomy —a melancholy wreck. The furniture is all gone. Some of it, Josephine's bed, for instance, is at Trianon; some of it was carried to the home of Duke Aniceto Arce when he became Bolivian Minister in Paris.

The chateau is composed of a ground floor and second story; one enters a porch similar to a tent, then an immense vestibule with Ionic columns. This vestibule is supported by four stucco columns, and divides the ground floor into two portions. At the right is the billiard-room, a large and a small drawing-room. As in her time, the walls of Josephine's salon are decorated with birds and flowers, but the masterpieces, like the Danseuse and Paris of Canova, are in foreign museums.

At the left is the dining-room, with still something of the military aspect given it by Percier. There are portraits of Josephine, and a marble semi-circle in the floor to denote her place at table.

Next comes the Empress's Chamber, with the allegorical figures in grisaille, by Lafitte; then the library, with its bookcases with columns and shelves of mahogany. In the second story one sees Bonaparte's narrow, simple room, and Josephine's large oblong sleeping apartment, with its faded white and gold decoration. Hortense's apartment consists of a salon and bedroom, and following this are a number of small rooms for the officers and guests.

At Malmaison Josephine presided over the Consular Court. To Malmaison she repaired Dec. 10, 1809, when the divorce was pronounced, and there in 1814 she died, while Napoleon was at Elba.

When the Emperor was defeated at Waterloo, to Malmaison he went to brood over his disasters.

Strange that a place so filled with memories of Napoleon as is "Little Malmaison" should have become the property of a Bourbon. Count de Bari is son of Ferdinand II., King of Naples, nephew of the Duchess de Berri and cousin of the late Count de Chambord. The owner of "Little Malmaison" has not fitted it up in Louis XIV. or Louis XVI. style, but everything reminds one of the First Empire and the house is filled with souvenirs of Napoleon.

Thirty-two unattractive villas have been constructed around Malmaison, as the park was sold in lots to builders, and last year was laid the corner-stone of a convent. Only the original property remains intact, waiting for the purchaser.

BARONESS ALTHEA SALVADOR.

Paris, Oct. 28.

I was ten years ago. The man was a big brute, a drunkard, with a vicious temper. He used to kick and cuff her regularly five times a week. The other two days he usually lay in the saloon dead drunk. He was an ugly customer and no one liked him. Well, one time he led off a horse that didn't belong to him. He meant to get off, of course. He was deserting his wife. But he fell in with a crowd having some firewater and that finished him. He lay down and slept until he was overtaken and captured. They were going to string him up there when some one suggested that it would be poetic justice to hang him in front of his own cabin and let his abused wife have the pleasure of seeing his end. And, if you'll believe it, when that poor wretch saw what they were going to do, she shot down two men before they could handcuff her. Of course, he was hanged, but, do you know, she killed herself the first chance she got?

"That," remarked the tall Englishman, slowly, "didn't denote affection. It meant that she didn't care to live among the worse brutes who lynched her husband."

Mrs. Warren, the hostess, caught sight of Loretta Farley's white face just then and she hastily struck in:

"Come, come! We're getting altogether too serious, not to say bloodthirsty. Let us have something in lighter vein. Loretta, won't you sing for us?"

Loretta's face, normal in hue again, rose like a flower from the masses of soft green about her neck. She smiled acquiescently and moved slowly towards the piano.

"What shall it be?" she asked.

They asked for one thing after another and talked softly or listened while she sang. By and by when they were all desparing, she alone made no motion towards leaving.

"I'm ashamed," she laughed, "to impose on you so, Frances. George said he'd call for me and we planned to ride home together, so I didn't order the carriage. But he seems to have been detained."

"Let us take you home," cried the Westerna wife. "It's such a little way. Unless," she laughed at the rushing, embarrassed-looking young wife, "you and Mr. Farley still count a moonlight walk an epoch-making event."

"Oh, no!" declared Loretta. "And if you will drop at home I shall be grateful, if George calls, Frances," she added to Mrs. Warren, "you'll let him know?"

Then there were good nights and soon the Warrens were alone and the guests dispersed. Loretta Farley was in her library, all the soft color faded from her face and hard bitter lines replacing the soft dimples.

"Ah!" she thought. "They are stupid, stupid, stupid! They thought George really meant to call for me—had really suggested calling for me—as he hasn't done such a thing for ten months, and we haven't been married two years! And if he did, what a walk it would be. He would be silent, self-absorbed, cutting, when he spoke at all. He might be half intoxicated. He might be fierce at having lost money, or brutally elated at having won! And he is the man whom I thought the soul of honor, high, refined, brilliant, he whom I see to be a coarse, half-sodden— Ugh! What is the good of thinking? They are stupid, stupid, stupid! Can't they see that it is not love that endures these things, but pride?"

She arose, white and bitter-looking and went to her room. Her husband's photograph stood on her desk. She raised it and looked at the pictured face. The tears sprang to her eyes. The set lines faded from her face and her lips quivered. She sobbed and kissed the unresponsive thing.

"Is it pride?" she whispered. "Or is it, after all, love?"

CURLS AND ACHING HEARTS.

Only the Most Hopelessly Sorrowful Woman Brushes Back Bangs.

She may declare that her heart is broken, that the future is only a succession of dreary days, that her faith and hope are utterly destroyed; she may give up dancing and forswear the theatre; she may even lose her appetite; but her state is not utterly hopeless until she ceases to care for the condition of her front hair. When locks that once were curled are brushed back and tresses that once were waved are straight, then the heart of the woman may be safely assumed to be bowed with grief.

That was one incident in Aurelie Rives's melodramatic work, "The Quick or the Dead," which convinced at least her woman readers that she knew feminine nature. She told how the erratic Barbara, however she might writhe about in agony and bury her head in sofa cushions and spend the night in lying on the floor bewailing her lot, always curled her hair. If she had given up that pleasing practice the case of Jock would have been hopeless—at any rate for as long a time as she continued to disregard her hair.

The reason for this is to be found deep down in feminine nature. The fundamental principle of feminine nature is, as has been pointed out by sages from time immemorial, the desire to look well. Women live with this idea for their guiding star so many years that when great grief or disappointment comes to them the habit of making themselves attractive asserts itself almost without their volition. They brush and wave and curl their hair almost automatically, unless the blow is so great a one that even automatic action ceases. It is not vanity at the time, but the life-long habit of sacrificing to appearances that makes even the woe-begone young wife, curling tongs while her eyes are still wet with tears.

Besides, there is in woman a keen artistic instinct which must always find expression in all her moods. She is accustomed to think of grief always in some lovely guise. She remembers beautiful statues of Niobe, adorable pictures of sad-eyed women. She recalls that her favorite heroines were always "even more charming with a pale face and sorrowful eyes" than in any other physiognomic guise. So in her humble way she unconsciously proceeds to follow them and curls her hair unless she is absolutely bereft of the power of action.

An Autumn Picture.

The yellow leaves were so thick overhead that they made a sort of sunlight in the wood, although the mist was hanging heavily over the land and river. The hills on the opposite side were almost hidden in the mist and showed only as banks of darker cloud.

They were walking rustling music trees, their feet making a rustling music among the dry leaves on the ground. She was tall and fair and stately. She was well dressed and carried herself with patrician elegance. But there was a stern look about her proud young mouth, and her clear gray eyes looked straight ahead and never once turned to the tall, good-looking young fellow who trudged by her side and now and then glanced at her from under his hair.

"Mab, dear," he said, "you have just promised to marry me. You know that I adore you. Yet you walk along, not even looking at me, not addressing a word to me. Why is it; do you regret it already?"

"Why, no," she answered, readily. "But I became so absorbed thinking about the speech I shall have to make at my farewell girls' luncheon that I forgot all about you. It's about planned now, though, and we can talk if you want to."

EMBROIDERED GARTERS.

Those of This Season Are Things of Surpassing Beauty.

No young person who knows what is due to her circulation and to her stockings dreams of wearing less than two pairs of garters at a time. The gymnasium directors and the physiologists have preached against the round garter worn above the knee for so long that only the most reckless and least athletic of her sex would dare wear it. The suspender garter, reaching from the lower edge of the corset to the top of the stocking, has been substituted entirely for the round garter worn above the knee.

But suspender garters, hygienic as they are, are apt to be a little loose and to allow the stocking to lie in folds above the shoe tops. Therefore, a round garter, not very tight, is worn below the knee, where there is a good deal of bony structure, which is not hurt by the slight binding.

The suspender garters are as gay as ingenuity and taste can make them. They are made of silk elastic. They fasten to the corset of the wearer with small silver safety pins or with tiny monogramed gold pins. Sometimes they are enamelled. The clasps of the ends of leg ends are equally gay. All sorts of daintily colored elastic is used—pale pink, cream, yellow, green, lilac and blue. Sometimes it is embroidered with tiny flower designs.

The round garters worn below the knee are of elastic that matches the suspenders. They have a small bow of ribbon pretty fastened in the middle of the bon pertly fastened in the middle of the garter beneath the buckle. The bow contains an infinitesimal wad of sachet powder. The buckle matches the pin on the suspender fasteners. A pair of these double garters is not an inexpensive gift.

A DREADFUL DRAWBACK.

Frances—Helen, have you really given up writing?

Helen—It is sadly true, Frances. I found I would have a double chin long before I would become famous enough to have my picture in the papers, and that instantly killed my ambition.

MENTIONED IN PASSING.

Evidently the Bishop of Winchester does not belong to those who hold that the word "obey" in the marriage service is to be taken in its literal sense. He took the opportunity not long since when assisting at the marriage of his private chaplain to address a few practical remarks to the newly married couple instead of the usual prayer-book homily, stead of the usual prayer-book homily, and he delivered himself of the opinion that it was a very excellent thing for husbands and wives to sometimes hold different opinions. This episcopal view of the obedience question is a valuable one at this moment. It might be a good thing if some of the Bishops brethren on the bench would issue commands to all their clergy to speak out plainly at every marriage, and offer all husbands and wives the same sensible advice.

THESE HAVE JUST ARRIVED IN TOWN.

Here are two of the latest French walking gowns. One is of black silk crepon combined with orange velvet and jet. The skirt is extremely plain, but the effective bodice lives up to its French reputation. It is made with a yoke of jet spangles cut in Van Dyke points. Over the orange velvet corsage falls black silk cords, which are confined at the waist by a belt of jet. The stock collar is larger than any American stockcollar ever seen. It is made of orange velvet. The other imported gown is a combination of tan venetian cloth, heliotrope velvet, guipure lace and sable.

How to avoid colds is timely information. Standing on the threshold of the winter it is most important to keep as free as possible from coughs and colds and kindred ailments that are so apt to lead on to infinitely more serious evils. A scientific journal has come to the rescue with advice on the subject, and good medical authority says that the surest way of avoiding all these troublesome winter ailments is to be out of doors every day, no matter what may be the weather. Of course, warm clothing is necessary, but immunity from colds is promised for all winter if this advice is followed, and if, as well, windows are kept open for at least a couple of hours daily.

A well-known English educator who was making a pilgrimage to Stratford-on-Avon stopped some children in the village and said: "Here, I will give sixpence to any one here who will tell me who Shakespeare was." A pause, and then one girl said: "Well, sir, he was a very noble gentleman." "Well, what did he write?" A boy: "Please, sir, he wrote the Bible."

Here is joyful information for bicyclists. The young Princesses of Wales have for years past cultivated the art of cycling, and while staying at Fredensborg went on several pleasant expeditions with their recently engaged cousin, Princess Louise of Denmark. The Princess of Wales, too, has shown how cleverly she can manage her iron horse, and has tried cycling on a tandem tricycle with the Prince of Greece, greatly to the amusement of the assembled royal family, most of the members of which are scarcely so adventurous as their beloved "Alix."

London has a fine institution in the shape of a "Mending Society." On application to the head of it first-class menders, who will come and repair the ravages of time in one's clothes, are furnished. The society, being a sort of affair which practically supplies maids to the public, is a great boon to the women who are not supplied with those luxuries.

SOME RUSSIAN NOVELTIES.

They Cost Much Money, but Shoppers Must Have Them.

Russia has sent us more beautiful things. This time they take the form of boxes, placques and trays. They are as fascinating as color and brilliant surface can make them. As yet there are only a few to be seen, but as they have met with great favor more will follow shortly.

The boxes are many and varied. They are designed to fill many needs, and, if it is not too early to drop the hint, they are singularly well adapted to holiday gifts. Every woman has known the agony of determining what object would please a man. These boxes are so eminently serviceable and handsome that those for tobacco and those for collars and cuffs suggest themselves at once. The tea caddies and the glove boxes are sure of feminine approval.

The material is the peculiar lacquer familiar among less important Russian objects, but in those boxes it is refined and beautified until it becomes another thing. The ground in every instance is brilliant polished black. The decoration is for the most part in figure subjects and so allows of all the brilliant coloring the native dress shows. Some pieces are exquisite. The faces are so fine and perfect they might be taken for portraits and they are executed with marvellous perfection. The boxes range in price from 50 to $20, or even more; but if the judgment of admiring shoppers be of value they are well worth the price.

HER FEAR.

Jane (excitedly)—Oh, mum! the baby's swollered a pin.

Fond Mother (more excitedly)—Gracious goodness, Jane, it wasn't my brand new club-pin, I hope.

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MY LICENSE IS A POETIC ONE T.GOULD.

THE GREAT SEGAR SCENE.

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